

Aachen Cut Off; Nancy, Epinal Won

See Page 3

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
and
Cooler

Daily Worker

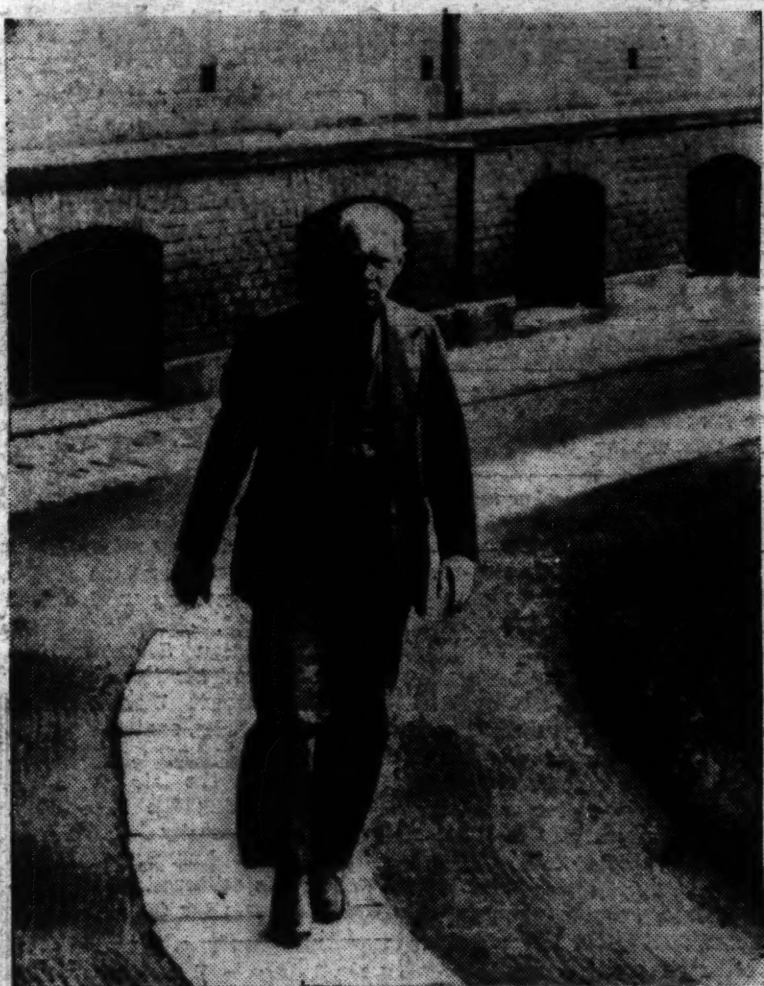


Vol. XXI, No. 223

New York, Saturday, September 16, 1944

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

MARINES SMASH INLAND ON PALAU



Reported Dead: Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist leader, reported by the Nazis to have been killed on Aug. 23, shown in his last known photo while a Nazi prisoner in Moabit jail in Berlin. This picture was taken shortly after Thaelmann's arrest in 1933. If it is true that he is dead, it is obvious that the Nazis did it, not an Allied bombing of the Buchenwald concentration camp at Weimar.

Consolidate on Morotai in Twin Thrust at Philippine Islands

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Sept. 15 (UP). —United States marines fought their way inshore on Peleliu Island today and American troops consolidated their positions on Morotai in a double thrust to the Philippines by the forces of Adm. Chester W. Nimitz and Gen. Douglas MacArthur—the boldest and biggest operation of the Pacific war.

Nimitz' Marines on Peleliu, in the Palau Island group, fighting savage Japanese defenders, were 560 miles east of the Philippines. MacArthur's men on Morotai were but 250 miles south of the Philippines group.

The American forces were landed, in a double operation, which was tacit announcement to Japan that the Philippines were to be freed, after four heavy attacks on enemy targets in the southern and central Philippines by carrier planes and by plane attacks all over the new invasion areas by Army and Navy planes of both Pacific and southwest Pacific commands.

Nimitz, at his headquarters here, announced the landing in the Palau Island group—with Peleliu, it was reported, the prime objective—only a few hours after MacArthur had announced the Morotai landing in the Halmahera group.

LEAD INVASION

Vice Adm. Theodore S. Wilkinson, commander of the Third Amphibious Force, directed the landing operations in the Palau invasion and Marine Maj. Gen. Julian C. Smith, who led the marines at Tarawa, led the Palau expeditionary force.

It was indicated that the landings, undoubtedly closely pre-arranged, were made at almost the same moment.

The twin invasion blow threatened to break the chain of sprawling island bases established by the Japanese around the Philippines and the western and southern approaches to the Chinese mainland, and first reports from Palau said the enemy was fighting back furiously from long-prepared defenses.

American battleships, cruisers and supporting warships of the Pacific Fleet stood offshore bombarding the Japanese shore installations while carrier-based aircraft dive-bombed and strafed the enemy in close support of the advancing ground troops.

FEEBLE RESISTANCE

MacArthur's men on Morotai also went in under a powerful warship and aircraft screen, but their landing met only feeble Japanese opposition and casualties in the initial assault were described officially as "very light."

The bulk of the Japanese garrison in the Halmaheras were revealed to have been concentrated in the southern part of the island group in the belief that MacArthur would strike there. Instead, they were by-passed, cut off from their only direct sources of supply and left to surrender or die.

On Palau, however, one of the toughest battles of the Pacific campaign was believed in progress, possibly exceeding in savagery the epic fight for Saipan or the marine landing on Tarawa.

A brief Navy communique said reinforcements were being put ashore from a host of transports guarded by the guns and planes of Adm. William F. Halsey's Third Fleet, and that the landings were "continuing against stiff ground opposition."

Soviet Guns Set Warsaw Ablaze; Forts Seized North of Praga

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Murray Raps Lewis, GOP, Anti-Semitism

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WLB Outlines Wage Policy

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WLB Weighs Pay Increase in Light Of Cutbacks

By ADAM LAPIN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Chairman William H. Davis, made it clear at a press conference today that the War Labor Board will weigh the issue of revising the Little Steel formula in the light of problems raised by the approaching victory in Europe.

At the same time, Davis answered newspaper charges that consideration of a new wage policy climaxed by a panel report finding justification for the demand of the United Steel Workers for a 17-cent wage increase, is influenced by the election.

Davis said that after hearing evidence by labor and management in key industries, WLB will begin considering the problem of revising the Little Steel formula in executive sessions on Oct. 9 and will make every effort to reach a decision by Oct. 14.

"Is that before the elections?" Davis was asked.

ANOTHER DATE

"I believe it is," he replied. "But there is another day coming—VE-Day (Victory in Europe.) Certainly from the point of view of economics it is more important than Nov. 7, on account of the changes it will make in our own economy."

"The day that effects us is the day that procurement agencies say they will cut back," he added.

Asked about the danger of excess purchasing power in the event that a wage increase is granted, Davis said that "If we get a 40 per cent cut back, we certainly won't be threatened with excess purchasing power or at least it will be diminished that much."

Davis indicated that WLB was on the threshold of a new wage policy because the labor situation will be changed as soon as Germany collapses. He said that WLB was set

up to deal with a labor shortage problem to prevent competitive bidding for workers but that "if you come to a period of abundant labor, you can't operate on a policy based on a shortage of labor."

JOINT RESPONSIBILITY

Although emphasizing the importance of reconversion problems in developing wage policy, Davis also said that WLB will not side-step the original issues posed in the dispute on the Little Steel formula.

Davis stated flatly that WLB is "not committed to making any recommendations at all" on changing administration wage policy.

The WLB chairman said the no-strike pledge of labor should be effective after the defeat of Germany, but added that "not enough emphasis" has been placed on the responsibility of employers to maintain peaceful labor relations.

Davis declared that achievement of full production and maintenance of a \$150,000,000,000, national income after the war ought to be "by joint efforts of industry and labor."

If labor and industry are agreed on full production, Davis said he could "see the wisdom of a joint conference of industry and labor" to discuss the whole problem.

Davis said that the day when full collective bargaining can be restored without intervention by government agencies ought to be welcomed by all.

But he declared that WLB might have a place in preventing disputes in a full production economy after the war.

STAR SALESMAN FOR GARDEN FDR RALLY



Frederic March, treasurer of the Independent Voters Committee of Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt, sells tickets for the Madison Square Garden Rally for Roosevelt at Hotel Astor headquarters of the committee.

Mr. March will act as chairman of the meeting on Thursday evening, Sept. 21, when Vice-President Henry A. Wallace opens his campaign for the President.

In addition to Vice-President Wallace and Mr. March, the rally speakers will include Dr. Channing Tobias, Negro leader and registered Republican; Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard College Observatory; Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and Bette Davis. Dorothy Maynor, Negro concert soprano, will sing and there will be a special dramatic production featuring stars of stage, screen and radio.

UAW Holds Election Of Officials Today

By GEORGE MORRIS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 15.—The CIO United Auto Workers convention, with the no-strike pledge, basic controversial issue, settled by a reaffirmation, today cleared election of officers that takes place tomorrow.

To be decided is the leadership of this union, of nearly a million and a half members, for the next crucial year. Probably at least two

roll-call votes will be necessary before it's settled.

At this writing, the decision on

(See Page 5 for other material on the UAW convention.)

a third international vice-presidency, proposed as a means of creating a post for Richard Leonard, leader of the union's Ford division, and uniting and broadening the union's leadership, is still doubtful.

R. J. Thomas, president, and George Addes, secretary-treasurer, have no visible opposition.

If the proposition for creation of a third vice-presidency is rejected, Leonard is expected to run against Richard T. Frankenstein and Walter Reuther, incumbent vice-presidents. This question is expected to be acted on tonight.

There was far more order on the convention floor today as the routine business of reviewing and changing the constitution, the educational committee's report and grievance appeals were put before delegates.

It appears quite probable that the convention will run on into Sunday. After the election of officers, delegations from 18 regions will meet to elect directors, who become members of the international board by virtue of their election.

The CIO Political Action Committee and its drive to reelect President Roosevelt and a supporting Congress highlighted yesterday's night session with Sidney Hillman, PAC chairman, as featured speaker. Mr. Hillman put the alternatives in the election as either "back to normalcy" as it was understood in the Harding campaign after the last war, or progress with the President.

Senate Confirms Military Promotions

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—The Senate tonight confirmed the nomination of Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the 12th U. S. Army group in France, to be a permanent Major General, and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, to be a temporary full Admiral.

The nominations were sent to the Senate by the White House on Wednesday.

The Senate also confirmed the nomination of Admiral Royal S. Ingersoll, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, to be a temporary full Admiral.

Charge GOP Impedes Registration

Certain elements in the Republican political machine of New York State are now denying the voters of this state their legal right to central registration previous to the official registration days, Charlotte Carr, Regional Director of the CIO Political Action Committee for New York State, declared yesterday.

Miss Carr charged that Commissioner Getzloff of the Amsterdam Election Board, Montgomery County, had refused to permit central registration in the Amsterdam area.

PAC has demanded central registration be permitted and encouraged by election boards to give fuller opportunity to vote to workers who have shifted to new war work areas, to new voters in the state, to voters who must pass the literacy test, and to night shift workers.

PAC has seen to it that the office of the Secretary of State notify all election boards to observe the State Election Laws, sub-division 16 of Section 314, permitting central registration. The Boards were so notified Aug. 31.

FDR, Churchill On Air Today

QUEBEC, Sept. 15 (UP).—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill will reveal to the world at about 1:30 P. M. tomorrow some of the results of their week-long conference here, it was officially announced tonight, amid indications that the talks may be continued elsewhere.

They will meet the press at the Citadel beginning at noon tomorrow. Well-informed sources said that they will disclose some decisions of great world import, although specific war operation plans naturally will not be revealed.

Meantime, Churchill and Roosevelt went ahead today with a series of almost non-stop sessions at the Citadel after meeting until a late hour last night.

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Sir Alexander Cadogan, Permanent Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, conferred at the Citadel, largely with Churchill, presumably on the latest developments concerning the Dumbarton Oaks world security organization talks and the European Advisory Commission's deliberations on post-surrender terms for Germany.

Italy Aid Ship Sails in 10 Days

The first shipload of relief supplies will leave for Italy within the next 10 days, Judge Juvenal Marchisio, chairman of American Relief for Italy, Inc., revealed yesterday.

"Through the cooperation of the Civil Affairs Division of the U. S. Army, space is being allotted for a big shipment," Judge Marchisio told the Daily Worker.

Four warehouses in New York are crammed with bales of clothing, powdered milk and medical supplies.

Judge Marchisio also announced a national medical campaign is being launched by his organization, which has headquarters at 29 Broadway.

Murray Denounces Lewis, GOP For Inciting Anti-Semitism

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 15.—CIO President Philip Murray electrified the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers convention today with a stirring plea for speedy lifting of the Little Steel formula, and denounced John L. Lewis and the GOP for inciting anti-Semitism.

Bursts of applause interrupted Murray time and again. He reiterated that labor's program was for the benefit of the entire country. He closed with a denunciation of the race hatreds that the GOP leaders have injected into the campaign. It goes on, he said, "not only in the newspapers, but unfortunately also among some labor leaders who occupy an exalted position."

Without mentioning Lewis by name, Murray then referred to the reference made by the UMW leader in Cincinnati to Sidney Hillman as "that Russian pants maker."

"That encourages hatred and prejudices," Murray declared. "It was as if one should say, 'I don't like Slavs, I don't like Italians. I don't like colored men.' In the same disparaging way it was said he 'didn't like a so-called 'Russian pants maker.' God forgive the man who made that statement. No man can stand high in the eyes of us who gives utterance to such billingsgate, filth, and slander."

RAF ANTI-SEMITISM

Following Murray's address, the convention passed after thorough discussion, a resolution asking that anti-semitism be made a crime.

Murray's extemporaneous speech to the 400 delegates inspired the greatest demonstration of the convention.

Directly afterwards the convention reaffirmed by a unanimous rising vote the union's no-strike pledge.

Murray, who was introduced by President Reid Robinson, devoted a considerable portion of his speech tracing the development of the Little Steel formula, and the CIO resistance to it from the beginning as providing for the "widest kind of discrimination."

He lashed out at Congress for refusing Roosevelt's appeal for equitable taxes based on ability to pay, and for a reasonable limitation on profits. Referring to this week's WLB steel panel findings on the Little Steel formula, Murray said, "The problem arises as to when and how much." He refused to predict what the War Labor Board, which now has jurisdiction, will do.

DEMANDS SPEEDY ACTION

"I do know this," he emphasized, "that the board must speed up its decision in this case. The workers of the United States want a decision from that board and they want it speedily."

Murray charged that "some astute politicians are trying to make a political football of this issue. There should be no undue delay." The War Labor Board, he said, should "do something about this situation, and do it quick."

He referred to the worries of the workers and soldiers as to whether they will have jobs in a few months,

and to the 30 to 35 percent wage cut that shorter hours would bring. He contrasted the "ravages of unemployment" and apple selling under Hoover with the "guaranteed annual wage of 28 billion dollars," that the government is obliged to pay industry under the tax refund law.

"This fellow Dewey who is skirting around issues is not mentioning this 28 billion dollars steal," said Murray. "The President spoke about it. They castigated and reviled him and overrode his veto."

SCORES DEWEY

Murray bitterly denounced Dewey and Bricker for evading this issue.

"Because labor decided to organize for registration and voting, our leaders are subjected to public castigation, and most reprehensible lies are disseminated about them."

Murray closed with a resume of the CIO postwar program, and a fervent plea for more work to elect Roosevelt, Truman and a friendly Congress.

Other resolutions passed unanimously demanded dismissal of all charges against Harry Bridges, labor representation at the Peace Table, a world conference of all trade unions to unite world labor.

On a motion made from the floor, a wire was sent to Quebec pledging the United Nations leaders full support.

Other resolutions pledged unity and an end to "left wing-right wing" factionalism in the union; all-out production for utter defeat of the enemy; support to President Murray and the general structure and policies of the War Labor Board.

Yanks Punch New Holes in Westwall



This column of Allied tanks driving across Flanders fields in Belgium is one of the spearheads that penetrated the German frontier. This area was the scene of fierce fighting in the first World War.

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Sept. 15 (UP).—The American First Army surrounded Aachen today and drove six miles east of that city to within 30 miles of the Rhine, while the Third Army to the south captured the Moselle River fortresses of Nancy and Epinal and opened a crushing new offensive against Metz.

Aachen, guardian fortress of the rich industrial Rhineland, was completely encircled when a First Army armored spearhead captured the Dutch stronghold of Maastricht and pushed more than 20 miles across Holland to seal the city off on the north while other Americans were swarming around it on the east.

The Americans were rolling into the Reich at scores of points on a 100-mile front paralleling the Dutch, Belgian and Luxembourg borders, and a dispatch from Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army headquarters said:

"The Siegfried line is proving obsolete. The Atlantic wall was a much more formidable fortification."

(The British radio said Allied headquarters had disclosed that the Americans were using new secret weapons against the out-dated Siegfried line around Aachen with "great effect.")

THIONVILLE TAKEN

The victory march also was on along Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's 100-mile front curving southward from the corner of the Luxembourg-France-German borders where the Paris radio said the stronghold of Thionville had been captured.

Fifty miles south of Thionville, Patton's men this morning captured Nancy, a city of 120,000 without a shot. The Germans had evacuated before an attack by the French Forces of the Interior.

The First Army's northern wing was cutting up the outer defenses of the Westwall in the Aachen area and plunging into the main defenses along the Rhine. One spearhead advanced five miles east of Aachen into the industrial suburb of Stolberg and went on another mile eastward to within 20 miles of Cologne.

That drive put the Americans ten miles through the Siegfried line from the most distant point on the Belgian-German border.

NAZI OFFICIALS FLEE

Artillery on surrounding heights is blasting Aachen. Bedraggled German prisoners said only 35,000 of Aachen's 165,000 civilians still were in the city and front dispatches reported all Nazi officials had fled days ago, leaving luxurious homes full of loot.

Front dispatches reported most of the spotty opposition was coming from ragged, ill-trained troops. At one point 100 deaf Nazis were captured. Scores of Luftwaffe signal men who had been handed rifles and sent into the line.

Troops released from the hospital with open wounds and soldiers who had been in the army only two weeks also were falling into American hands.

A MILE FROM PRUM

Forty miles below Aachen the Americans were reported to have driven within a mile of Prum in an 11-mile breach of the Westwall.

Another hole was driven into the Westwall in the Trier area.

Patton's right wing, in a 15-mile sweep southeast from Mirecourt, captured Epinal, 38 miles south-east of Nancy, in the farthest southward drive yet by the Third Army.

In northern Belgium the British 2d Army repulsed two sharp counterattacks along the Escaut Canal near the Dutch border and cleared most of the area southward to the Albert Canal. It was announced 3,695 prisoners were taken yesterday between the canals.

Kings ALP Urges

Simple Literary Test

The American Labor Party of Kings County today urged simplification of the literacy tests for first voters. Tom Torchin, secretary of the American Labor Party, in a letter addressed to the Board of Elections and the Board of Education,

Warsaw Ablaze From Soviet Guns; Forts Seized North of Praga

Report Finns Fight Nazis, Get Soviet Terms

LONDON, Sept. 15 (UP)—Finnish troops, 11 days after they stopped shooting at the Russians, were fighting the Germans in North Finland today after defeating a desperate Nazi attempt to seize the island of Suasaari Hogland near the South coast, Stockholm reports said, and it was believed a formal state of war between Finland and Germany was imminent.

Stockholm sources also reported that the Soviet Union's peace terms, which would formally end the Russo-Finnish conflict, were delivered to Finnish delegates in Moscow last night and forwarded immediately to Helsinki.

Under terms of the Russo-Finnish armistice Sept. 3, German troops were to have been out of Finland by Sept. 15, but it soon became apparent that the Germans had no chance or, more likely, no intention of doing so.

RED ARMY READY TO AID

A Soviet Foreign Office statement issued subsequently said the Soviet government was ready to assist Finland in getting the Germans out of the country if necessary, and there were indications that the Finns were not fighting alone.

Helsinki announced officially that the fighting on Suasaari Island, in the Finnish Gulf, 95 miles west of the Soviet naval base at Kronstadt, began last night when the Finnish commander refused a German demand that the island be surrendered to German troops.

REPORT 12 NAZI SHIPS SUNK

Landings then were attempted by the Germans, but they succeeded only at one point. Helsinki reports late Friday said that this one beachhead had been liquidated and the Finnish guns had sunk 12 German ships. About the same time came the report of the Finnish-German fighting somewhere in north Finland, the outcome of which was said likely to depend upon Russo-Finnish military measures.

In view of the German action, it was believed that the Finns would be more inclined to help the Soviet army deal with the seven to eight divisions—possibly 80,000 men—remaining in central and northern Finland under German Col. Lothar Rendulic.

Another 40,000 Germans possibly remain in southern Finland, it was believed.

LONDON, Sept. 15 (UP).—Soviet troops today hurled retreating German forces back toward the Vistula River north of captured Praga, Warsaw's eastern borough, while hundreds of Soviet big guns shelled the blazing Polish capital proper in preparation for a drive aimed toward its complete liberation.

Polish-born Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's First White Russian Army, with Polish units fighting by its side, captured 11 inhabited localities—each a minor fortress—north of Praga as they fought to throw the last German from the triangle between the Vistula and Bug Rivers and outflank the city to the northwest.

Moscow dispatches said it was unknown whether Rokossovsky's forces would attempt to storm the 130-foot cliffs across the quarter-mile river barrier between Praga, captured yesterday, and Warsaw proper.

Soviet guns, however, were blasting the German garrison inside the main city. Hundreds of Soviet planes also attacked the German defenders, and a Soviet frontline dispatch said that the Russians entrenched on the east bank of the Vistula in Praga could hardly distinguish Warsaw's contours as huge columns of smoke and flames enveloped the capital.

LISKO CAPTURED

In southern Poland, Gen. Ivan Y. Petrov's 4th Ukrainian Army extended its front before the Czechoslovak border, capturing Lisko, 29 miles southeast of Krosno.

In Hungarian-annexed Transylvania, Soviet and Romanian troops captured the key communications center of Toplita, 85 miles east of Cluj, sealing all but one pass through the eastern Carpathians. Forty other towns and settlements fell to advancing Red Army forces in the area.

For the second successive night, long-range Soviet bombers blasted Budapest, capital of Hungary, and directly hit an important bridge across the Danube. More than 35 huge fires were set off in the capital's industrial area.

Moscow's midnight war bulletin said that Soviet and Polish troops that freed Praga received an enthusiastic welcome. Citizens helped Soviet troops in battle, and Polish girls and women rescued Soviet wounded under enemy fire.

However, the Soviet communique said: "Despite Gen. Bor's statements regarding the so-called underground army, not one soldier of it was found in Praga."

Dispatches said that a vast area of Praga was devastated from the seven-week siege that preceded its capture. Nearby fields and forests were blackened from the fire of battle and hardly a building re-

mained standing in the suburb.

Meanwhile, unconfirmed dispatches from Istanbul said that Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's 3d Ukrainian Army, last reported in Bulgaria, had driven into Greece and was within 12 miles of the Greek Aegean port of Alexandroupolis. Other Red Army forces were reported to have occupied Plovdiv, Bulgaria's second city.

Hannegan Holds GOP Talks Stir Race Hate

Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has charged Republican campaign orators with injecting "racial prejudice" into the election race. Several GOP leaders had referred to Sidney Hillman, head of the CIO Political Action Committee as "foreign born."

Hannegan asked Herbert Brownell Jr., chairman of the Republican National Committee, to repudiate these statements.

Japanese 62 Miles from Kweilin

CHUNGKING, Sept. 15 (UP).—Tank-supported Japanese forces knifing southwest of fallen Chauchow (Chuanhsien), in northeastern Kwangsi province, are within 62 miles of the key base of Kweilin.

Japanese closing in on Kweilin from the southeast have driven 13 miles inside western Kwangsi to Waitap, where Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's American and Chinese airmen are hammering the enemy spearheads.

Women of Belgium Kept National Spirit Alive

BRUSSELS, Sept. 15 (UP).—Madame Raoul is a middle-aged, kindly, motherly lady, but behind her smile is the determination and the courage that made her a staunch worker for the Belgian underground.

In her quiet way she worked against the German troops in Belgium, serving as a liaison between resistance groups, slipping messages to other underground workers and arranging hiding places for Allied fliers shot down.

Madame Raoul is like hundreds of other women of Belgium. When the Nazis deported Belgian railway and factory men to the Reich, the women had to take over, and they did it in many ways.

Many of the more than 600,000 workers shipped into Germany were women, and thousands were forced to work in factories under bad conditions and in the midst of noxious gases.

Those who remained in Belgium suffered a horrible strain under the tight food rationing system. Many

Would Rush Fla. Executions

By A. W. TRAINOR

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 15.

Attorney Gen. Tom Watson, notorious labor-baiter and white supremacist, today denied an Associated Press story that he had received a regularly filed appeal in the case of the three Negro boys sentenced to die Monday morning. Filing of the appeal would legally stay the execution.

It is not expected, however, that Gov. Holland will back Watson in his undue haste for prosecution, conviction and execution of the defendants once the appeal formally reaches the Supreme Court.

It was learned here that a representative of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and another from the Southern Negro Youth Congress left Jacksonville early this morning to visit the defendants in Raiford State Prison death house.

Lewis Forces Over Report Attacking FDR; Cuts Debate

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Abruptly shutting off debate, John L. Lewis today rammed through the United Mine Workers convention his committee's resolution criticizing President Roosevelt but not venturing to endorse any specific Presidential candidate.

Although Lewis had threatened to prohibit debate right after the resolutions committee had read its special political report the first thing this morning, much impressive pro-Roosevelt expression managed to assert itself from the floor. It was still rising in volume when Lewis, without any demand for "question" from any delegate, suddenly and arbitrarily arose and demanded that the convention "not waste time." He insisted that the debate be close, put the previous question on his own initiative and railroaded through the gagging of the pro-Roosevelt delegates.

Not one international officer, including Lewis, had ventured to answer the challenge of the pro-Roosevelt speakers in their praise of the President and their reminders of what had happened in Hoover days.

With the steamroller in action, the closing of debate was quickly voted, and also the report itself, although about 300 delegates still had the temerity and determination to stand up against it.

SEVEN-PAGE ATTACK ON FDR

The Lewis concocted statement on political action, which was thus jammed through the convention, devotes seven of its 10 typewritten pages to attacks on the President in typical Lewis fashion. The necessary attempt to stabilize prices and other elements in the war economy is assailed, in effect. The President's veto of the Smith-Connally-Harnes bill is again falsely laid to his desire to make it "a straightjacket for labor." Roosevelt is even charged repeatedly with trying to "defeat and disrupt" the United Mine Workers.

At the end of this tirade, the report concludes with this recommendation, "Your committee feels that the UMW should not depart from its traditional political policy and its constitutional provisions and endorse a candidate or party in the 1944 campaign."

The only reason given for this conclusion, starting in view of the rest of the report, is contained in the opening of the committee's statement. There it is stated at some length that the miners' union never took a political stand nationally, even in the days when the Socialists were strong. But the report admits the UMW did endorse Roosevelt in 1936. The real reason for no endorsement was indicated by the pro-President delegates who spoke today, when they said the miners down in the locals are for Roosevelt and that Lewis could never get through a report favoring the Republican Party candidate.

DELEGATES LAUD FDR

"Let's not forget that our children had nothing to eat under Hoover," said stocky bespectacled Dragish Swilar, of Boltz, Pa., with emotion. "Let's not forget when we were earning only \$3 in the mines for 12 hours and state troopers beat us down under the Republicans, no one gave us greater help than the present President of the United States, Franklin Roosevelt."

Joseph Washington, a Negro delegate from Grindstone, Pa., brought applause when he reiterated that Roosevelt is "a savior of humanity" and that he had "saved our money

when the banks were failing in 1932."

Joseph Piczar, of New Salem, Pa., also urged the delegates "to remember what the Republican Party had done," and then they would be for Roosevelt.

The four delegates who spoke for the report were satisfied to say, in the words of S. B. Lawrence, a Negro delegate from Birmingham, Ala., and Gad Johnson, of Jack-horn, Ky., that they were "behind Lewis" and since this was his view they were for it. Only Johnson tried to imitate Lewis' vituperation against the President.

That vituperation was carried into the resolution committee report, in its assertion that the President had tried "to defeat the hopes and aspirations of the UMW and create internal strife in the organization," again interpreting any difference with Lewis' anti-war acts as "studied disruption of the union," nor did it hesitate to quote the Republican high command's red-baiting propaganda about "a combination of city-machine politicians, representatives of foreign ideologies and Communists," throwing in the old fascist formulation about the alliance of the last group with "the international bankers."

In total disregard of the anti-labor attitude of the Hoover-controlled Republican Party, the report has the audacity to say that "the labor plank of the Republican Party's platform promises labor the recognition and representation that belongs to labor."

Thomas E. Dewey, the GOP candidate who has been unmentionable up to date, finally got mentioned in this report. Then he is spoken of largely in negative terms, it being said that he "has not met the expectations of the betrayers of labor, the misleaders of labor, or the Communists who dominate the CIO and Political Actionists."

After a further excursion into red-baiting the document does finally say that Dewey has a record "which reveals him to be a firm believer in equal justice" and the possessor of other virtues.

Lewis stated that a special committee, composed of Frank Wilson, John Ghizzoni and Peter Phillips, had been appointed by the board and would report on the "duality" of the autonomy movement at the close of the convention. If the recommendations they are expected to make go through, then the championship of union democracy will hereafter be a cause for expulsion in the United Mine Workers.

Intimidation reached a higher pitch in the afternoon session today when the credentials committee recommended that the four delegates from local 794—Ray Edmundson, Frank Pupkis, John Joker Young and Harry Salkeld—be not seated. The three latter were denied seats on the grounds that they had not been "elected," the allegation being that the union merely "chose" the same men who had attended the autonomy conference here on July 2.

All four men had returned to Springfield last night, asserting that they could not get justice before the credentials committee, and the convention approved the report of that committee in their case.

Chase Bank Head, Dewey Backer, Would Junk Bretton Woods Pact

By MAX GORDON

Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank and treasurer of the National Republican Campaign Fund, yesterday demanded that the Bretton Woods conference proposals for international collaboration in the field of finance and credit be junked.

Speaking to the Executives Club of Chicago, he proposed, instead, a postwar financial set-up based entirely on a dollar-pound relationship.

Aldrich is known as a leading promoter of Gov. Dewey's candidacy for the presidency. It has been known for some time that he was opposed to the Bretton Woods Conference proposals but had hesitated to make his position public because of the possible effects on the presidential race, in view of the popular attitude of support for international collaboration.

TO FIGHT COOPERATION

His decision to do so, following Gov. Dewey's attack on Administration world economic policy as an "American WPA" in the Governor's Louisville address last Saturday, appears to indicate that the Republican leaders have decided to make an issue of the President's international economic program.

The purpose of the Bretton Woods conference was to set up a system of international credit and currency stabilization in which the debtor nations of the world—and that includes virtually all nations outside of the United States today—would not have to surrender their



WINTHROP W. ALDRICH

economic independence to private bankers in order to get credit, and would not have to adapt their internal economies to the demands of these bankers.

TAFT OPPOSED

The underlying philosophy dominating the conference was that of developing a mechanism whereby international financial problems could be solved from the point of view of promoting the well-being of all nations.

Republican opposition to the conference was voiced by Senator Rob-

ert A. Taft even before it took place. Sen. Taft served notice that the GOP bloc in the Senate would fight against ratification of any agreements which too control of international finance out of the hands of American bankers.

"I do not think Congress will approve any plan which (1) places American money in a fund to be dispensed by an international board in which we have only minority control; or (2) ... impose complete government control of all international transfer of funds..." Taft said on July 11, as the Bretton Woods conference was assembling.

Like Aldrich, Taft also proposed Anglo-American discussions to work out the basis for world monetary "stabilization."

This policy would reduce all other nations to satellites of American and British economies. Because of Britain's greatly weakened financial position as a result of the war, the United States would dominate completely. This, therefore is a plan of American imperialist interests to take advantage of the war in order to gain complete economic control throughout the world.

Bretton Woods, and similar conference to follow on other aspects of world economy, would limit their ability to do so.

Assuming that the Aldrich proposal expresses Gov. Dewey's views, and most observers agree it does, the hypocrisy of his plea for small nations prior to the Dumbarton Oaks world security discussions becomes more evident.

Accused Rent Gouger Is Ordered Ousted

Mayor LaGuardia, arising from a sick bed, yesterday morning ordered the City Housing Authority to terminate the Queensbridge Housing project lease of Albert Schuback, vegetable and meat merchant, accused by City Council vice-chairman Joseph T. Sharkey of "rent gouging" on city property.

After conferring with Commissioner of Investigation Edgar Bromberger, who is conducting a probe of Sharkey's charges, the Mayor told City Council President Morris to advise Edmund B. Butler, chairman of the Housing Authority, to institute proceedings to oust Schuback.

Dressed in a bathrobe, the right side of his face swollen from an infected tooth, the Mayor met a representative of City Hall reporters at his home in Gracie Mansion and said:

"Commissioner Bromberger made an oral report to me last night and this morning. From the information I received, I consider the tenant highly undesirable. Leaving aside the strict technicalities of the lease, his conduct is such as to justify the city terminating it at once."

\$9,000 LEASE

The Mayor pointed out that Schuback obtained a \$9,000 annual lease last May on store space in the Queensbridge Houses. Schuback, he charged, is demanding \$9,000 from Schoenfeld & Singer, grocers, for use of part of the store. They had previously paid Schuback \$4,500 on the basis of 2½ per cent of the receipts.

It was also brought out that Schuback leased another part of the property to the Rockwell Bakery for \$2,400 a year. Schuback, the Mayor said, operated a meat, fish and poultry store on another part of the premises.

LaGuardia said Bromberger

would continue to investigate Schuback's real estate dealings with the city. It was learned Schuback had also rented space in the Fort Green Houses and had subleased there to Rockwell Bakers.

Meanwhile, Bromberger instructed Schuback's tenants in the Queensbridge House not to pay rent to Schuback, but to deal directly with the Housing Authority.

The Mayor indicated Commissioner Bromberger was of the opinion that Schuback was attempting to force Schoenfeld Singer off the property by demanding a 100 per cent rent increase.

He said he received a protest from Schoenfeld & Singer on Sept. 6 and sent it to the Housing Authority for a report which, he said, he has not received.

Launch Harlem Playground

Mayor LaGuardia and Park Commissioner Moses will be among speakers at the dedication ceremonies at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The playground, built at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000, reaches from 143d to 145th Sts. on Lenox Ave.

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., who introduced a bill to name the playground for the late Col. Charles Young, highest-ranking Negro officer when the United States entered the first world war, said yesterday that Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner Moses, by immediately agreeing on the name, made passage of his measure unnecessary. The name was first proposed by William Faulkner, commander of the Col. Charles Young Post, American Legion.

Dedication ceremonies will be under the auspices of the Park Department.

Speakers, in addition to LaGuardia, Moses and Davis, will include Negro and white community leaders.

News Capsules

Blast Repeats in Nebraska

At Hastings, Neb., for the second time this year an explosion rocked the Hastings Naval Ordnance Depot. Yesterday's blast occurred at the South Transfer Depot—five miles east and south of the explosion of April which killed eight persons. Casualties and damage were not available. First reports said "several Negro sailors" had been killed.

General John J. Pershing who celebrated his 84th birthday Wednesday was confined to his bed in his apartment at the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C. by a cold. His condition was reported "now very satisfactory."

At Anniston, Ala., nine persons

are still missing as a result of a fierce blaze which swept through the 100-room pre-Civil War Alabama Hotel early yesterday. The fire spread rapidly through the four story, sprawling building and the front wall of the building crumbled and crashed into the street. No bodies had been recovered from the ruins.

Butter may be even scarcer in a few months, War Food Administration officials said as they announced that butter production during the first eight months of 1944 dropped 12 percent below last year's output. They're considering raising point value from 16 to 20 red points.

Dedicate Harlem Playground Today

Reuther Forces Feed Confusion At UAW Convention

By GEORGE MORRIS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 14.—The convention of the United Automobile Workers yesterday, by an overwhelming vote "reaffirmed for the duration of the war the no-strike pledge to the Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces and our country."

This action came after two roll-call votes, defeating proposals to rescind the pledge and to reaffirm the pledge unconditionally. The move to rescind was rejected by a two to one vote. The other lost by a bare 243 of 10,400 votes cast.

Faced with indecision on this vital question, the convention, after hours of disruptive heckling and parliamentary time wasting by what President R. J. Thomas called "a small group of disruptors," instructed the resolutions committee to bring in a simple direct-to-the-

This special dispatch from George Morris on UAW convention vote on the no-strike pledge did not arrive in time for yesterday's edition because of the hurricane.

point recommendation. This was adopted with a storm of cheers that shook the large convention auditorium.

Following the vote by a show of hands, the convention began debate over another proposal, providing for a referendum vote on the question 90 days after the convention. This was approved by a roll-call vote.

BACK WAR

The parliamentary picture in this convention is as confusing as it appears in print. But one thing stood out: the will of the membership to back the war. Prolonged cheering and singing of solidarity, jumping up on tables, embracing and handshaking followed reaffirmation of the pledge.

The forces of Walter Reuther went along on the final motion after they had joined with the so-called "rank and file" caucus earlier to defeat by a hairline margin the

resolutions committee's majority report reaffirming the no-strike pledge unconditionally. The day before, Reuther's people joined with the majority to defeat a "super-minority" report which called for the outright scrapping of the no-strike pledge. That resolution of the "super-minority" was defeated by a vote of 6,617 against 3,750.

Reuther's group had its own resolution, the "minority report" which would scrap the no-strike pledge after Germany's defeat in all "civilian" industries. This report had too little support even for a roll-call vote.

Reuther showed little desire to press for it because he hopes to draw the main support for reelection as vice-president from the forces that would scrap the pledge outright and the conglomeration of Trotskyites, Lewisites and Socialists that lead them.

REFERENDUM

In the roll-call on the referendum proposal, many even among those against rescinding the pledge, voted favorably in the belief that the issue ought to be settled "once and for all," since it has been a factional football in the union since Pearl Harbor.

One indication of the feeling in Walter Reuther's camp on this point was the speech of his brother, Victor Reuther, for a provision that would bar international officers and representatives from expressing themselves or campaigning in the referendum.

"They have another campaign to take care of," he said, as though the work in the election is the exclusive responsibility of the union's paid staff.

The tactic of the ring leaders in the camp of those who would re-

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scind the no-strike pledge was principally to delay and confuse the convention and tire the delegates. Their methods include brawling, heckling and endless points of order. In this picture, Walter Reuther was in the background, silently enjoying the scene while the other three officers, with the support of Richard T. Leonard, struggled to bring some semblance of order into the proceedings. Reuther's double game was never so apparent as at this convention. He almost succeeded in torpedoing the no-strike pledge and still hopes to make it an issue that would embroil the entire membership.

TACTICS OF DELAY

The general view here is that Reuther had no interest in his own "minority" report at all, but put it forward to give himself formally a position that appears different than that of the strike rescinders. His real support went to them as yesterday morning's vote showed. Dickering for votes to elect officers and board members, probably tomorrow, is going on quite feverishly, with the outcome still doubtful.

Bar Assn. Defeats

Attacks on High Court

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The American Bar Association has defeated a resolution attacking the United States Supreme Court which charged that the decisions of highest judicial body with New Deal bias.

By almost a unanimous vote, representatives of 32,000 of the country's lawyers meeting here, upheld the resolutions committee recommendation for rejection.

Metal Fabricators And Union Join in Reconversion Plans

Labor and management in New York's metal fabricating industry joined hands yesterday on a program to meet war contract cancellations and facilitate conversion to civilian production.

Thirty-six employers, several from key plants in the area, attended a conference at the Hotel Commodore initiated jointly by industry and Locals 1225 and 1227 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

They united in sending a wire to J. A. Krug, acting chairman of the War Production Board, hailing reports of relaxed controls on materials for civilian production after V-Day and urging that this be supplemented by measures to permit small business to resume manufacture of prewar items "as soon as feasible."

"This will help cushion the effect of the sharp cut (in war contracts) that you predict," said their wire. "We are facing serious problems in the New York area. We request that a committee of our conference meet with you at once to allow for the greatest continuity of production in the period of conversion."

PROPOSALS

Resolutions adopted by the conference recommended that sub-contractors be consulted by procurement officers when cancellations are contemplated so the possibility of substituting other war contracts may be discussed and the chance of civilian work investigated. Other proposals urge at least a week's notice to management and labor before termination, joint, prompt and full settlement of sub-contractors and prime contractors' claims; government loans where claims cannot be settled within 30 days, and authorization of government protection to subcontractors where prime contractors default.

Another resolution urged special government consideration to speed small business reconversion to civilian output.

David L. Podell, general counsel for the Smaller War Plants Corp., urged manufacturers to keep government and civilian business records separately so that reconversion

machinery could operate more smoothly.

Milton Kail, of the management of the Gussachs Machined Products Corp., Queens, presided.

Marcel Scherer, UE coordinator of reconversion, and J. B. Brown, president of the Poloron Products, Inc., a representative of the American Business Congress, delivered reports.

Mexican C.P. To Celebrate

By EFREN FARRILL

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—The 25th anniversary of the Mexican Communist Party will be celebrated here on Sept. 21, and mass meetings will be held in such key centers as Mexico City, Puebla, Monterrey, Guadalajara, Tampico, Torreon, Morelia and Vera Cruz.

Announcing the anniversary gatherings, the Party executive stated: "A quarter of a century's work has fused our Party with the struggles, problems and aspirations of the people. Now we are fighting for national unity, mechanization of agriculture, industrialization. We are fighting against ignorance, disease, to improve the standards of the masses—for a Mexico free, independent and democratic around President Avila Camacho."

CIO Rubber Union Convention Tuesday

The CIO United Rubber Workers, which represents 250,000 of the nation's rubber workers, will open its ninth national convention next Tuesday at the Park Central Hotel, New York. It is announced by Sherman H. Dalrymple, president, who recently returned from a War Department tour of war fronts abroad.

Discussion of labor's no-strike pledge is expected to occupy delegates' attention. The union's leadership has enforced the pledge despite the efforts of a group of dissidents, including Trotskyites.

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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER.....	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER.....	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER.....	—	1.25	2.00

Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

The Little Steel Formula

THE National War Labor Board panel report in the steel case, made public yesterday, opens the way for immediate upward revision of the Little Steel formula. It gives hope of favorable action soon on other labor demands that also are inseparably linked with strengthening national unity now and smoothing the path to reconversion.

The report fully confirms labor's charges that the balance between wages and the cost of living had been upset. The panel found living costs rose from 25 to 43 percent, the very figure found months ago by the joint CIO-AFL survey. It confirmed labor's charges of the inadequacy of the Bureau of Labor Statistics figures, heretofore used as a yardstick.

The panel made no recommendations. But its findings on the relationship between wages and prices are so compelling that they demand approval for revision of the formula by the full WLB and a recommendation to that effect to the President.

Other demands made by the CIO United Steel Workers, in this precedent-setting case, are treated by the panel in a form giving hope for adjustments. Handling of severance pay, vacations, sick leave, health insurance and even equal pay for similar work indicates a constructive approach to reconversion problems now seriously troubling the labor movement. These worries explain in no small way the confusion manifested currently, for example, at the United Auto Workers convention.

On the important question of a guaranteed annual wage, however, panel findings seem unfavorable. Public members of the panel went along with steel manufacturers in a pessimistic view of postwar production, and contended "insolvency" would be "inevitable" if a guaranteed wage were provided. Labor dissented from such a "fatalistic acceptance of a postwar depression." We think the nation will agree with labor. It is noteworthy that the same steel manufacturers who oppose federal legislation protecting those displaced due to reconversion, arguing this should be left to "free enterprise," don't want anything to do with security when the question comes before their own free enterprises.

The Romanian Armistice

ALTHOUGH the Soviet people suffered most directly from Romania's share in Germany's aggression, the significant fact is that the armistice has been negotiated and signed by all the three great powers. This is proof once again that the Big Three are fully united not only on the war's strategy and the long-term objectives, but on the most practical questions of the peace. The example of how Romania was broken away from Hitler, prevented from playing the great powers off against each other, and the terms of the armistice itself, are the best answer to William C. Bullitt's anti-Soviet mania.

In our opinion, the terms of the armistice are not as lenient as they are intelligent. Romania's crimes are not forgotten. Her territory is placed at United Nations disposal. An Allied Control Commission will enforce the terms. But the decisive thing is that the Romanian people are given the opportunity to "work their passage home" in Churchill's phrase.

Twelve Romanian divisions will now pitch in to beat Hitler and his remaining satellite, Hungary. And under the terms of the armistice, it is clear that a profound democratization is bound to take place in this country and enable her to become a trustworthy friend of her neighbors. A constituent assembly will be called; a new constitution written. Meanwhile, fascist laws are abrogated and the leading fascists arrested. It is significant also that not only is the position of the Romanian Jews guaranteed by this development, but Jews of enemy origin—from Germany and Hungary—will find salvation in Romania.

The contrast between Romania's treatment and the fiasco of the AMG's policy in Italy is so obvious that it does not need to be belabored. Nor do we think the trouble with the Italian armistice lies altogether in the fact that the Soviet Union is not directly involved in its application. There is a perfectly good program in the Moscow conference declaration on Italy; the trouble is that it has been cynically sabotaged. The case of Romania shows what can be done where there is will and intelligence.

BLOODY HANDS



— Between the Lines —

Quebec and Italy

by Joseph Starobin

IN DISCUSSING the problems before the Quebec conference last Wednesday, I suggested that while a basic decision on the future of Anglo-American relations in Asia was paramount, the problems of western Europe and Italy in particular, were bound to come up. In Thursday's Herald Tribune, the well-informed Rome correspondent, John Chabot Smith, comes out with it. He says that Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer returned so quickly from his inspection of the AMG in Italy so that "the President could argue out the matter with Prime Minister Churchill."



He goes on to describe the growing cleavage between the Americans and the British in the Allied Control Commission. "The traditional British policy calls for a weak Italy which will follow England's lead in her foreign relations, while the American attitude is, or should be, that of getting Italy back on her feet again as a fruitful field for American business enterprise."

Now we are getting somewhere. The plain truth is that British policy in Italy (and there is no other) has been proven completely bankrupt by the events of one year. And the United States shares responsibility in so far as our officials followed the British lead, or attempted to compete with British diplomats in defying the provisions of the Moscow Conference declaration.

Italy today is in a state of unimaginable material and moral chaos. The stories I have heard from reliable quarters are simply unprintable. Not only is disease and undernourishment rampant, but agriculture and industry have been reduced to neanderthal conditions. Transport does not exist. Electric power, so important in Italy, has been shattered. Intrigue and corruption flourishes, and is stimulated by outside sources. The basic responsibility lies certainly with Fascism, which led the Italian people into the dead-end of the German alliance.

But if it were not for the valiant, stubborn work of the Socialists, Communists and Christian Democrats—that is, if Italy were left

to the AMG and its policies—there would be no hope at all.

IS it any wonder that Italians are noting the treatment of Romania with the greatest of interest? Consider the comparison. Both nations were Axis satellites. In Italy's case, the terms of the armistice with Badoglio have never been published; but those who have seen it tell me that the armistice exacts important territorial losses (and not only from the Empire). It prohibits an Italian army of more than 14,000 men. It contains a clause which allows the armistice to be changed unilaterally whenever the AMG feels like it.

In the case of Romania, terms were published within two weeks of her cessation of hostilities against the United Nations. The armistice provides that at least 12 Romanian divisions shall fight the Germans. And while it is just as severe in many respects as the Italian one, the Romanians are given the opportunity to wash away their share in the crimes of the Axis by contributing to their own liberation.

In the case of Romania, there was also a discredited monarchy, but it has proved no real obstacle. In fact, the democratic movement in Romania was clearly weaker than the Italian democratic forces showed themselves to be from the day Mussolini was overthrown.

Now, I am not ready to say that the Russians are realistic, intelligent men because of the nature of their system. Britain and our own country are party to a declaration, authored by Cordell Hull, which is excellent and intelligent.

Nor is it simply a matter of the Russians not being afraid of Communism. The Italian Socialist and Communist parties are not trying to establish Communism; they want to wipe out Fascism,

reconstruct their nation on a parliamentary, democratic basis and they invite the restoration of trade, industry, commerce from whichever capitalists are willing to invest money and do business.

Such an Italy will have to be a strong, democratic nation; a weak, disorganized Italy would simply open the field to fascist adventurers and build up all the conditions for a most profound disillusion with Britain, with democracy, with capitalism.

AS for America's responsibility and interests it is plain that wherever the United States attempts to follow or tolerate reactionary policies on Britain's part, we end up by hurting ourselves.

I do not wish to fan "oversimplified anti-British propaganda." Nor am I thinking narrowly of the repercussions of Italy's disaster in our election campaign.

The fact is that our interests are served only when we learn from the best in British policy; from the 20-year alliance with the USSR, from the British attitude toward Polish frontiers, from the recognition of Marshal Tito, or the readiness to work with France as a great power.

Whenever we tolerate or try to imitate reactionary tendencies—the "kind words" for Franco, the deadlock in India, the fiasco in Italy—we only hurt our own interests as a nation, the interests of the war effort, the hemisphere, the possibilities for American enterprise.

It is time American policy emancipated itself either from slavish imitation of the worst in Britain, or vain illusions that we can do—bigger and better—what the British Tories have tried to do.

They will cut their own throats with such a performance, which is their business. Why should we cut our own?

Worth Repeating

RALPH PARKER, in the (October) Click magazine, in an article: **Russia Looks at Us:** But it isn't only the wealth and the technique of the United States that fascinate the Russians. They are predisposed to find the American people generous, bold, democratic, loquacious, easy and—perhaps above all—fighters. That is the kind of American they have known from their school days, when they read Mark Twain and Jack London—for the Russians are avid readers of American books in translation. They met that kind of American again later in the pages of Upton Sinclair, Theodore Dreiser, and Michael Gold. Hemingway and Steinbeck showed him bewildered and frustrated, but they didn't shake the Russians' belief in his fundamental optimism—his belief that he can shape his own destiny.

Today's Guest Column

PUERTO RICAN labor also has its John L. Lewis' and Matthew Wollis. As might well be expected, they cooperate with the most reactionary and even pro-fascist elements in the island to combat the real interests of the Puerto Rican people. Puerto Rico, like ourselves, is heading into the final stretch of its election campaign in which a new Insular Congress, many local officials and the Resident Commissioner to Washington will be chosen. The game of the Puerto Rican Lewis' and Wollis is exactly what it is here: to spread as much disruption as possible among the organized workers in order to break up the strength of the Popular Democrats who stand for a pro-war, pro-United Nations policy.



The principal force for unity among Puerto Rican workers is the Confederacion General de Trabajadores, popularly known as the CGT. It is much the largest coalition of trade unionists in the island, having a membership of over 200,000. By organizing among hitherto unorganized industries and utilities, by championing progressive policies, by giving support to the war, by associating itself internationally with the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) and by striving for internal unity, the CGT has in recent years far outgrown the rival labor group, the Federacion Libre de Trabajadores (FLT). There are in addition to these federations,

by Frederick V. Field

seven small independent unions whose total membership does not come to more than 20 or 25,000.

During the last few weeks the CGT has renewed its efforts to achieve labor unity among all Puerto Rican workers through the formation of a single all-inclusive labor organization. At the invitation of its executive council, a round table discussion on unity problems was held at the end of August with representatives of all the independents.

SIGNIFICANT progress was made: a democratic voting procedure was adopted whereby each union—the CGT counting as only one—has one vote and a majority prevails, and a presiding committee was agreed upon to guide the delegates in carrying forward these unity talks. A second meeting was scheduled for early this month, reports of which have not yet reached us.

The FLT further exposed and isolated itself from the Puerto Rican masses by absentsing itself from these discussions and by not even answering the CGT's letter of invitation. Its attitude and the consequences of its policy are not unlike those adopted by the FLT's parent body, the AFL, toward the London Labor Conference which had been scheduled for last June. In any case, in Puerto Rico the FLT as the only labor group sabotaging unity increasingly orients itself with the most reactionary, anti-labor elements. This is well illustrated by what is going

Puerto Rican Labor Forwards National Unity

on in the Puerto Rican sugar industry—that American monopoly octopus which has wrecked the island's economy and exploited its resources and people. The main strength of the FLT is in this industry and for years its policy has been one of collaboration with the producers. The FLT is under Socialist leadership, and the producers are identified with the Republicans, the party of the extreme right. Their collaboration within the industry is a reflection of their formal cooperation in Puerto Rican politics where under the name of the coalition they form the reactionary bloc in the Insular Legislature.

THE CGT has for some time been making inroads in the sugar industry, winning favorable labor contracts in one individual mill after another. They have now won an NLRB decision calling for an industry-wide election and for the right to negotiate a new contract with the industry as a whole instead of piecemeal with individual mills. Both the Sugar Producers Association and its stooges in the FLT are fighting this decision, the latter realizing that if an election is held it will close its one remaining source of strength.

Despite this pin-pricking opposition, we must agree with Juan Antonio Corretjer who in last Sunday's Worker wrote, "The CGT's forceful position now leads to the conviction that national unity, with trade union unity at its heart, is in the making." It is indeed, and the CGT together with the Popular Party deserve all possible support for the work they are doing.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

A Disastrous Record!

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The young-Tory GOP presidential candidate said in Philadelphia: "When this Administration took office the depression was already over three years old." Further on, with an air of triumph, he asked: "Who was President of the United States during the depression that lasted from 1933 until some time in 1940?"

Of lengthy comments by Republican writer Walter Lippmann during the last months of the Hoover mismanagement of the affairs of the nation, the following are typical:

"The basic premise of the Administration has been that the old adjustment would and should be restored. This has meant that for two years the Administration has been hoping and praying for an inflation to restore the price levels of 1929." (Nov. 24, 1931).

"The President's theory that we are a self-contained nation capable of recovery but from shocks from abroad is on the face of it paradoxical. If we are indeed self-contained, why should shocks from abroad prevent us from recovering? If they do, what justification is there for calling us self-contained? Had the Republican Party in the last two generations not over-stimulated the industrialization of the country by tariffs, had it set itself the task of diversifying agriculture, had it avoided the great postwar inflation which over expanded all manner of production for quick monetary profits, we might be more self-contained than we actually are." (Dec. 9, 1931).

"The assumption at the bottom of the whole thing is Mr. Hoover's favorite notion that the depression is temporary and that we shall soon be back somewhere about the level we were when he was elected." (Dec. 10, 1931).

That is a disastrous record Mr. Dewey! The American people will know the worthlessness of your Republican Party. A. G. D.

"White Guard" Not "White Russian"

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

Permit me to criticize an instance of the misuse of a term in the Daily Worker of Sept. 12.

In a sentence which referred to Anna Wolkoff, a white Russian refugee and bitter anti-Semite, etc. The correct characterization of the lady, according to the context of the story from which this sentence is quoted, is "White Guard," not "White Russian." The writer, I was happy to notice, did spare us the pain of seeing the word white written with a capital W.

White Russians are the people who occupy the Soviet republic of that name. "White Guards" are and have always been enemies of the Soviet people and of their government. A READER

Sort of Apt

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A friend of mine who is an avid reader of the classics said to me the other night, "You know what Dewey is? He's the poor man's cup of hemlock!"

Sort of apt, isn't it?

DAVID ROPPER.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

PAC Supports Full Postwar Farm Production

The following article is another in the series on the CIO program for 1944, written for PAC by leading labor and liberal personalities.

by James G. Patton

(President National Farmers Union)

THE farm plank of the CIO-PAC program is in line with principles, policies and methods long advocated by the National Farmers Union and other organizations, such as state units of the Farm Bureau and Grange, which represent the interests of working farm families determined to maintain and improve security on the land they operate.

The fact that this program properly stresses farm problems is of great significance and encouragement to working farm families.

The PAC farm plank follows:

1. Guaranteed fair prices for full production to meet needs for food and clothing at the present high level.
2. Parity of income and welfare between farm people and city people.
3. The family-owned and operated farm as the basic pattern for agriculture.
4. The Farm Security Administration's tenant purchase and rehabilitation loan programs.
5. Soil conservation.

Such a plank means that the CIO and other people cooperating with the Political Action Committee are developing a new un-

derstanding of the difficult problems of the farmer in wartime, and those, even more difficult, that face him in the period of transition from war to peacetime economy, and in the years to follow.

It means that non-farm groups realize that, if the farm market for manufactured goods is limited by insufficient income to the farmer, manufacturing and employment will be reduced, in turn cutting urban purchasing power. They see in this the unmistakable beginning of the vicious cycle that finally cuts the size of the market, shrinking prices and wages for both manufactured and farm products, and so leads inevitably to nationwide depression.

Because the National Farmers Union believes in putting first things first, we have, along with the three national labor organizations, done everything possible to promote advance planning and practical preparation for the use of all human and material resources so that full production, full employment and fair distribution of income among all our people in the transition and postwar period may be attained.

Only by such planning and preparation now

to maintain and insure full employment can we, as farmers, be assured of a market at fair prices for the products of our farms.

FOR KILGORE PRINCIPLES

Although the Murray-Kilgore bill, which was the first step toward such a goal, has been defeated and the House has whittled down the George bill to almost nothing, the National Farmers Union will continue to urge the adoption of policies and methods such as were proposed in the Murray-Kilgore bill.

Like the National Farmers Union, the PAC farm plank puts full employment first. This is the proper order. Without full employment, all of us will be fighting a defensive battle against creeping depression.

Working farm families can have no prosperity, no real security on the land they cultivate except under conditions of full employment and production, with 136 million men, women and children in the nation eating three good meals a day at fair prices.

We believe that this prosperity must be safeguarded through the people's elected representatives. We are not going back from full employment for war to chronic mass unemployment in peace with accompanying "surpluses" of food, clothing, fuel and vital materials, piled up in the midst of spreading malnutrition, sickness and premature death.

Facts for Victory

By LABOR RESEARCH ASS'N

More of us are eating well, these days, than in the pre-war years of rising peacetime employment. In spite of rationing, workers are better fed than they were before the war.

Week by week civilians are consuming, on the average, 7 percent more food than in 1935-39. Farmers' income has reached new high levels with the record demand for food.

That farm income and workers' earnings tend to rise and fall together is the A B C of abundance and poverty. Workers doing part-time jobs or receiving low wages cannot buy much milk, eggs, fruits and meat. Poor farmers, with low incomes, cannot buy the products of industry.

After the war, farmers no less than workers expect to benefit from the full employment and "fair" wages which President Roosevelt and the more up-and-coming capitalists are now backing. But such goals cannot be reached without united organized

effort by workers and farmers, first in the campaign for Roosevelt's reelection and election of a progressive majority in Congress, and continuously in the course of our business life.

FEEDING LIBERATED PEOPLES

Foreign living standards after the war will also be important to both farmers and workers in this country. From meetings of the United Nations two international agencies have emerged which are concerned with food and farming.

Already operating is the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA), set up for temporary assistance to liberated areas with special reference to their hunger and their food supply.

Also proposed, for research and advisory planning, is the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (or FAO). Under plans drafted after the Hot Springs (Va.) Food Conference in June last year, the FAO would be concerned with raising levels of nutrition among all peoples and bettering the condition of rural populations. It would thus function toward expanding world

economy.

A guide to action adopted by the Hot Springs Conference included this point: "During the period of critical shortage in the aftermath of war, freedom from hunger can be achieved only by urgent and concerted efforts . . . to increase supplies and to distribute them to best advantage.

"The primary responsibility lies with each nation. . . . But each nation can fully achieve its goal only if all work together."

FAO could greatly aid through providing information and advice. As yet, however, Congress has failed to appropriate the \$1,250,000 which will be required from this country toward FAO's total budget.

The actual raising of living standards for workers and farmers will require in each country more positive planning for abundance and a great increase in production over all previous peacetime records. Everywhere except in the Soviet Union this is already involving sharp political conflict.

TEN MILLION FARM VOTERS

In this country, certain wealthy reactionaries, like Joe Pew, spe-

Program of Abundance Would Extend Farm Markets

cialize in misleading the farmers, as Max Gordon pointed out on this page last week. They work feverishly to increase farmers' distrust of labor unions and to misrepresent the Roosevelt administration.

These reactionary interests do not wait the farmers to realize that well-paid workers are their best customers, and that labor unions serve the farmers when they help to raise the workers' living standards. They want to restore ruthless exploitation of workers at home and of colonial peoples abroad.

This conflict between the reactionaries and those who seek progress through abundance for all will come to a head in the United States in the elections of Nov. 7. The outcome will mark a decisive turning point not only for this country but for all the United Nations. And the 10 million farm voters may well hold the balance of power at the polls.

The farmers' own welfare depends on a victory for progress, for organized labor, for Roosevelt and Truman. But many farmers are still dangerously unaware of that basic fact.

Negotiations to End Rift in China Hit Snag

The Chinese People's Political Council was expected to hear two reports yesterday, one from Gen. Chang Shih-chung, Kuomintang representative, and the other from Lin Tso-han, chairman of the Communist-led border region, on the status of the Kuomintang-Communist unity talks.

These reports, according to Brooks Atkinson in yesterday's New York Times, are likely to confirm the report that the negotiations to end the Kuomintang-Communist rift have failed.

Wang claims the Communists have increased their demands since China's recent military reverses, demanding autonomy for Communist-led areas in addition to the Shensi border region and seeking permission to have 16 rather than 12 divisions equipped and in the field.

Wang told Atkinson that the Communists want the immediate convocation of a National People's Congress and the immediate establishment of democratic government, but this, said Wang, is impossible.

Agreeing to the idea that delegations of Kuomintang and Communist leaders might exchange visits, Wang added:

"If some of their important leaders will come back to Chungking with us, I shall certainly urge the government to continue to exercise the greatest patience."

Wang's statement included an official admission that the Chungking government was maintaining a blockade against the 80,000,000 inhabitants of the guerrilla area who are engaging half of Japan's effective forces in China.

It is an ominous sign that Wang should say he is "urging" continued "patience" on Chungking. Apparently there is pressure from the most rabidly anti-democratic Kuomintang leaders to launch a veritable civil war.

WHAT'S ON

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Thaelmann Reported Killed In Germany

Ernst Thaelmann, general secretary of the German Communist Party, is reported dead. The Nazis claim he died on Aug. 28 in an air raid over Weimar where he lay in a concentration camp. But on that day there was no such Allied bombing.

If he is dead, the Nazis murdered him. They killed him because alive, he represented all that is still decent inside Germany today.

Thaelmann, a leader of the Hamburg dock workers, was his Party's standard bearer in the 1923 presidential elections, polling five million votes. In that fateful year before Hitler seized power, he worked day and night to persuade the powerful Social Democratic Party to join hands with the Communists and prevent the Nazi coup.

ARRESTED IN 1933

It was he who worked until the last moment, until he was arrested in March, 1933, to mobilize the masses against Hitler. He tried—to no avail—to convince the Social Democratic leaders to join in a general strike to overthrow the Hitler regime.

Thaelmann stood for workingclass unity, for international solidarity, for alliance with the farmers and the middle classes to defeat fascism.

Most of Greek Army in Prison

In Egypt and the Near East 87 percent of the Greek armed forces are in prison or concentration camps, Eva Sikelianos, an American of pre-revolutionary stock who spent 40 years in Greece, charges in an open letter to the press this week.

She goes on to tell how the men now jailed for having supported the EAM, Greek Liberation Front, have a splendid military record. The EAM, far from being "communist," Miss Sikelianos declares, is "in fact the whole Greek people."

ON HITLER PATTERN

"Prince Paul, during the dictatorship of Metaxas, was the Leader (Fuehrer) of the Greek fascist youth organization known as Neolaia, organized exactly on the pattern of Hitler's Jugend," Miss Sikelianos writes.

"The April 5, 1941, issue of Neolaia published a picture of Prince Paul acknowledging the fascist salute from Greek fascist youths dressed in Nazi uniform. While the Greek soldiers and people were fighting the invaders, the King and his brother Paul were busy organizing the fascist youth to use against the victorious Greek people."

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"The Constitution of the United States"

Pole Democrats Adopt Legal 1921 Constitution

The Polish Committee of National Liberation, situated in liberated Lublin has followed up its decrees for agrarian reform by two new measures which reflect its growing prestige inside of Poland.

In an agreement with the heads of the Byelo-russian and Ukrainian Soviet republics, it was decided on Thursday to provide for an exchange of population. Ukrainians and Byelorussians who wish to return to their respective republics from eastern Poland may do so; Poles who want to return to Poland are welcomed.

The agreement is seen as a confirmation that the democratic Polish authority accepts the Curzon line boundary with its Soviet neighbors.

It is also the first agreement signed by the respective Soviet republics, instead of the All-Union of Commissars, and indicates that the increased responsibilities for the separate Soviet republics is already in effect.

1921 CONSTITUTION

Second phase of the Committee's work is the return to the democratic

constitution of March, 1921. Anticipating the early liberation of Warsaw, Boleslaw Berut, the chairman of the Polish National Council, which is the parent body of the Liberation Committee, has assumed the functions of the Polish presidency under the original, democratic constitution.

This is sure to anger the emigres in London, since under the illegal April 1935 constitution by which they operate the President, reactionary Wladislaw Rackiewicz has full powers. Berut's assumption of the presidency actually heightens the democratic character of this latest development, since it makes him responsible to the local councils.

The government-in-exile was reported to be in a panic over these latest events, and so torn asunder by factional rivalries that it has not been able to have a full cabinet meeting.

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N.Y. Times Condemns Dewey For 'Pacific First' Smears

Gov. Dewey was editorially taken to task yesterday by several metropolitan newspapers for his adoption of the position of the "Pacific First" defeatists.

At his Nebraska press conference Wednesday, the Gov. had demanded "wider recognition" for Gen. MacArthur, "now that he is no longer a political threat to Mr. Roosevelt." He added that "adequate recognition and supplies commensurate with Gen. MacArthur's great talents is long overdue."

While dismissing the vicious slur against the President implied in the first part of the quotation, a N. Y. Times editorial points out that the second part is a veiled attack on the general strategy of the war. Opponents of that strategy, says the Times, are "strong isolationist news-

papers like the Chicago Tribune."

The editorial assails Dewey's hypocrisy in seeming to accept the nation's war policy and then complaining about the "inadequacies of equipment" in the Far East, which inevitably flow from the policy.

PM demands that if Dewey thinks the basic strategy of the war is a mistake, he should come out and say so. It attacks him for adopting the "favorite battle cry of Col. McCormick and Gerald E. Smith." It charges that he is showing the isolationists and fascists that, despite the Dulles talks with Secretary Hull, he is still one of the boys. At the same time he tries to keep on the good side of the "internationalists" with the Dulles talks.

The Post calls attention to Dewey's promise, in his acceptance

speech, that he would not interfere in the military conduct of the war. Yet he does not hesitate to put the conduct of the war into politics.

Plans 1942 Base For X-Day Ceilings

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—Price Administrator Chester Bowles said today the OPA will seek to establish 1942 prices on civilian goods returned to production when Germany surrenders.

He told a news conference that he hoped industry would set 1942 prices voluntarily, but added that if it is unwilling OPA has two pricing formulas ready to invoke as soon as the European war ends. Manufacturers would be called to Washington and the matter worked out in a few weeks, he said.

Jewish New Year Opens Era of Hope, Says CPA

Pledging an irreconcilable struggle against anti-Semitism and all other subversions of American democracy, the New York State Communist Political Association yesterday

greeted American Jews on the occasion of Rosh Hashannah which this time ushers in a "happier year for Jewish people, as it will for all peoples of the world."

The message, signed by Gil Green, president, stressed the need for relief and rehabilitation of European Jews, the abrogation of the White Paper, and aid for the Palestine Jewish community.

The message states: On Rosh Hashannah, 1944, we join with all Americans in greeting our Jewish fellow-Americans.

For over a decade, the Jews have been the victims of the diabolical Hitlerite plot to exterminate them as a people. Five million murdered men, women and children, nearly a third of the world's Jews, stand as a terrible symbol of a Hitler-dominated Europe. No American, no freedom-loving person, must ever forget the meaning of fascist anti-Semitism with its scientific slaughterhouses of Lublin!

USHERS IN HAPPIER YEAR

This year Rosh Hashannah will usher in a new and happier year for the Jewish people, as it will for all peoples of the world.

The coordinated blows against Hitler from the West and the East of our own armies, the British, the Canadians, the fighters of the occupied countries and the mighty Red Army, have also brought renewed life for the Jewish people in the liberated areas. In the wake of their victorious battles has come liberation for thousands of Jews, abrogation of anti-Semitic laws and an end to the Hitlerite Ghettoes.

The first fruits of liberation for the Jews and the other peoples have been won by the democratic United Nations in which American, British, European, Palestinian and Soviet Jews are fighting as equal comrades-in-arms!

The Jewish people, together with all other people who have suffered the Hitlerite yoke, are beginning to reap the benefits of Teheran. Before the final doom of fascism, there are still difficult battles ahead. In greeting the Jewish people on Rosh Hashannah, we pledge to strengthen and unite the forces of democracy at home. We pledge our aid, together with all Americans, for the relief and rehabilitation of European Jews, in the struggle for the abrogation of the White Paper, and for aid to the Palestinian Jewish community.

We pledge a continued irreconcilable struggle against anti-Semitism, Negro discrimination and all subversions of American democracy. In this way we will guarantee the fruits of the self-sacrifice of our boys on the battle fronts. Behind the leadership of our great, democratic-loving Commander-in-Chief, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, we will fight for victory over fascism and a lasting and just peace for all peoples.

Judge to Probe Union Graft Case

Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora has reserved opinion on an injunction application by Dave Sullivan, president of Local 32-B, Building Service Employees International Union, AFL, to stay a decision of the union's international executive board on charges filed against him by union members.

Pecora said he would make his decision after "painstaking inquiry." The charges against Sullivan alleged he had helped ballots in his favor in a 1938 election, had received money from employers to call a picket line and had participated in a four-way split-up of money.

FDR Greeted Jews On New Year

New Year greetings have been sent to American Jews by President Roosevelt on the occasion of Rosh Hashannah which begins today.

The President's message said: "Upon this celebration of the New Year, I extend to my fellow-citizens of the Jewish faith most cordial greetings, mindful of the tragedy in which so many of their faith still live and die abroad, and determined withal to persevere until justice, tolerance and peace are reestablished."

Other government leaders who sent messages were Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes.

Ickes to Seize 19 Struck Mines

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—President Roosevelt today ordered Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes to take over and operate 19 more soft coal mines in West Virginia and Kentucky where walkouts of supervisory employees have interrupted production.

The seizures brought to 64 the number of bituminous mines in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky and Virginia which have been taken over by the government since supervisory employees began striking Aug. 31. The dispute arose from efforts of the United Mine Workers to bargain for mine supervisors.

The 64 mines are owned by 34 companies. Before the work stoppages they produced 128,000 tons of bituminous coal daily. Some 22,750 employees have been affected by the strikes. Supervisory employees make up about four per cent, or 880, of the total.

Graham Backs Union Security

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—Frank P. Graham, public member of the War Labor Board, today strongly championed the WLB's maintenance of union membership policy before business executives concluding a three-day conference of the National Council of Industrial-Government Relations, Inc.

Graham said the policy has brought industrial-labor relation stability and contributed in large measure to a high efficiency in the production of war materials.

He indicated that WLB will not deviate from the policy of ordering maintenance of membership into contracts where it is an issue in dispute, reporting that this has already been done in almost 1,000 decisions. In addition, he said, employers have voluntarily entered into agreements binding 6,500,000 employees in closed and open shops and 2,000,000 in maintenance of membership shops.

Luxembourg Fete at City Hall Tomorrow

A ceremony celebrating the 750th anniversary of Luxembourg's Freedom Charter will be held in the City Council Chamber, City Hall, 2:30 p. m., tomorrow (Sunday). Speakers will be Mayor LaGuardia; Hugues Le Gallais, minister of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg; Matthew Woll, president of the Friends of Luxembourg, and Andre Wolff, commissioner of information of Luxembourg.

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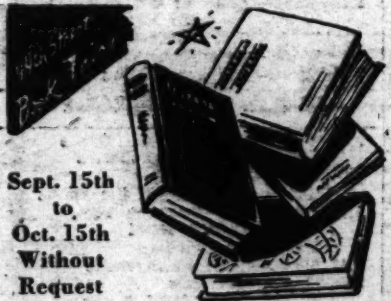
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LOW DOWN

Dixie Walker's Title Bid
Highlight of N.L. Season

Nat Low

With the dullest and most lack-luster National League flag "race" in many years simply running out its string the only interest in the old loop lies in the amazing bid Dixie Walker is making for the circuit's batting title.

It is not uncommon for major league ball players to reach the height of their ability at an advanced age; Carl Hubbell, for instance, was thirty years old before he began to pitch the New York Giants to pennants with his famous screwball.

But Dixie, just about the most popular man ever to play for the Dodgers, is 34 and his .355 batting average must be considered one of the truly amazing achievements of the past ten years or so. Possessing a mediocre lifetime average of .299, Dixie's highest previous mark for one season was the .311 he established with the Dodgers in 1941.

Never a power hitter in the Ted Williams, Billy Nicholson sense, Walker has, nevertheless, gotten his share of extra-base knocks because of his impeccable timing and coordination. Cynics may claim that the lack of high grade pitchers in this war year is accountable for Dixie's surge. But this cannot be the real reason for Stan Musial, who hit .357 last year to win the crown, is doing no better than .348 this year and hasn't been called upon to bat against his own pitchers, who happen to be the best in the league.

With Musial out for the next ten days because of injuries suffered in his collision with Debs Garms, Dixie's chances of taking the title are greatly enhanced and barring a sudden bad slump he will probably finish ahead of the young Cardinal slugger with some to spare.

All of which is the only bit of joy Dodger fans have had this year—and will probably have for some years to come.

Jack Dempsey yesterday joined a great collection of people who are going to honor the NMU's Ferdinand Smith at a testimonial dinner which the great seamen's union will hold at the Hotel Commodore Sept. 20.

Dempsey, who is now serving as a Commander in the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve, wrote to the sponsors of the testimonial: "Convey my congratulations to Mr. Smith for a most valuable contribution to our nation's affairs. It is just that such a dinner be accorded him."

Other athletes, sports officials and writers who have joined in the tribute to the NMU's great fighting Negro leader are Mike Jacobs, City College's Nat Holman, Joe Cummings and Tom O'Reilly of PM, Stan Lomax and Nat Fleischer, editor of Ring Magazine.

And better late than never are our congratulations to the beautiful Alice Marble, leading female tennis star of the world, for her appearance at the Cosmopolitan Tennis Tournament some weeks ago to play a mixed Negro-white game.

Said the proudly democratic Miss Marble: "It was only after working for Uncle Sam that I could live my own life and play with great players regardless of race, creed or color. And for the first time in my career do I feel free."

The obvious reference to the reactionary officials of the "lily-white" Lawn Tennis Association heartened a lot of tennis players who weren't in a position to buck the tennis Jimcrows.

Again, a great, big bouquet to Miss Marble!

And speaking of Jimcrow taking a beating; the news is just coming in of the presence of a Negro star, Harold Harriston, on the famed 7th AAF baseball team in the Hawaii service league. This is the same team that boasts Joe DiMaggio, Gerry Priddy, Myron McCormick, Walt Judnich, Dario Lodigiani and other major league aces.

Harriston, a pitcher with a swell curve and a high hard one, has won the applause of his white teammates. Just another example of the way major leaguers would greet Negro stars.

Sgt. Lester Rodney Army Base Public Relations Head

WITH THE XIV ARMY CORPS SERVICE COMMAND IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Sept. 15.—Sergeant Lester Rodney of Brooklyn, New York, former sports editor and columnist of the New York Daily Worker, has been assigned the duties of Public Relations director for a Field Hospital at this base. He also edits an outfit newspaper.

Sgt. Rodney, who graduated from New Utrecht High School and attended New York University night school for several years, came overseas in May, 1943, as a male nurse after training at Lawson General Hospital Medical Technician School, Atlanta, Georgia. He entered the Army in June, 1942.

While en route overseas, he met the former circulation manager of his newspaper, Sgt. Ira Wallach of New York, and collaborated with him in putting out a daily newspaper for the six thousand troops abroad.

Sgt. Rodney, former sports editor of the 'Daily,' was known to



SGT. LESTER RODNEY

thousands of fans for his untiring work in the campaign to end Jimcrow in baseball which was begun in the pages of this paper six years ago. He was also generally considered to be one of the finest boxing and basketball writers in the country—his accounts of the great Louis and Armstrong fights were among the best things done in the newspaper world.

Baseball Standings

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	76	61	.555	—
Detroit	75	61	.551	½
St. Louis	75	62	.547	1
Boston	73	64	.533	3
Cleveland	65	72	.474	11
Chicago	63	74	.460	13
Philadelphia	64	75	.460	13
Washington	58	80	.420	18½

Games Today
Philadelphia at New York.
Chicago at St. Louis (night).
Boston at Washington (night).
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	95	41	.699	—
Pittsburgh	81	54	.600	13½
Cincinnati	75	59	.560	19
Chicago	62	72	.463	32
New York	62	72	.463	32
Brooklyn	56	80	.412	39
Boston	55	80	.407	39½
Philadelphia	52	80	.394	41

Games Today
New York at Philadelphia (2).
Brooklyn at Boston (2).
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (2).
St. Louis at Chicago.

Explanation

This edition of the Daily Worker does not carry results of the important games in the American League because it went to press too early last night. The Browns played the Chicago White Sox at night and the Detroit Tigers, half game back of the Yankees, played a twilight-night double header. The Yanks were not scheduled.

In the National League the Giants and Phils played a night contest in Philly.

Literary Test Classes

The Third A. D. of the American Labor Party announced yesterday, the formation of literary test classes for first-voters. In response to many requests, these classes are being conducted free to all who wish to avail themselves of special coaching in order to pass the literacy tests.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WHN—1050 Kc.
WEAF—800 Kc.	WNEW—1130 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIB—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.	WOV—1230 Kc.
WNBC—830 Kc.	WEVD—1330 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.	WENT—1400 Kc.
WABC—430 Kc.	WQXR—1540 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00—WEAF—First Piano Quartet WOR—News; Talk; Music WJZ—Josef Mairal Music WABC—News—Warren Sweeney WMCA—News; Recorded Music	11:05—WABC—Let's Pretend 11:15—WJZ—Trans-Atlantic Quiz 11:30—WEAF—Melody Round-Up WOR—Hookey Hall WJZ—Land of the Lost WABC—Fashions in Rations WMCA—News; Food for All
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NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00—WEAF—News; Consumer Time WOR—Hello, Mom WJZ—Swing Shift Frolics WABC—Theatre of Today WMCA—News; Recorded Music	12:30—WEAF—Atlantic Spotlight WOR—News; Juke Box WJZ—News; Farm-House Hour WABC—Stars Over Hollywood	1:00—WEAF—Adventure Ahead WOR—Rogers Orchestra WJZ—Slang Quiz WABC—Grand Central Station WMCA—News; Recorded Music	1:15—WMCA—Health Talk 1:30—WEAF—Indiana Indigo WOR—Lopez Orchestra WJZ—Eddie Condon's Jazz Concert WABC—Report to the Nation WMCA—Front Page Drama	1:45—WEAF, WJZ, WABC—Football: Michigan-Iowa Pre-Flight, at Ann Arbor, Mich. WMCA—This Is Our Town
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2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00—WOR—McIntyre Orchestra WMCA—News; Recorded Music	2:30—WOR—News; Music WMCA—Children's Bible Class	3:00—WOR—This Is Halloran WMCA—News; Novena Services	3:30—WOR—Talk—Stanley Maxted WMCA—News Reports	3:45—WOR—Lopez Orchestra WMCA—Dale Belmont, Songs	4:00—WOR—Adrian Rollini Trio WMCA—News; Western Songs	4:30—WEAF, WOR—Racing: Beldame Handicap, at Aqueduct WJZ—Heidt Orchestra WABC—Symphony Orchestra WMCA—Recorded Music	4:45—WEAF—Armstrong Orchestra WOR—Dance Orchestra	5:00—WEAF—Your America; Variety WOR—Uncle Don WJZ—News; Concert Orchestra WMCA—News; Recorded Music	5:30—WEAF—Rupert Hughes, News WOR—Castle Orchestra WABC—Mother and Dad WMCA—News; Sports Talk	5:45—WEAF—Curt Massey, Songs WJZ—Nancy Martin, Songs
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From the Press Box

Yanks Face A's Today, Tomorrow in Vital Tilts

by Phil Gordon

The Yanks will take the field today—weather permitting—for the first time since last Sunday and the game with the A's at the Stadium will signal the start of the stretch drive for the Bombers. Tomorrow they

will finish their home season at the Stadium with a double header against Connie Mack's boys and then they will hit the road, opening in Detroit on Tuesday and playing 14 games in 13 days.

With the schedule packed tight from here on till the season's end the weather will play a vital part in the tense four team struggle for the American League pennant. A club with a deficit in the loss column cannot afford to have a game wiped off the schedules.

McCarthy originally planned to start Floyd Bevens against the A's, but that was two days ago and now that Mel Queen and Walt Dubiel have had added days of rest either one of them may get the nod. But if Bevens does go today McCarthy will use his Sunday due of Dubiel and Queen for the finale at the Stadium tomorrow.

Mike Garbark's fighting spirit since becoming first string catcher following Rollie Hemsley's induction into the Army must stem from his football days at Villanova. The scrappy backstop has done a whale of a job and McCarthy is depending upon him to continue right into the world series. . . . Incidentally, with Garbark, an ex-plunger on the team, the Yanks now boast three ex-football ball carriers. The other two are Snuffy (North Carolina)

Stirnweiss and Herschel (Oklahoma A. & M.) Martin. . . .

Bill Voiselle's 20th victory over the Phils Thursday made him the first twenty game Giant winner since Carl Hubbell and Cliff Melton did the trick in 1937. He was also the first righthander to do it since Prince Hal Schumacher in 1934 and the first rookie to do it since the immortal Christy Mathewson did it in 1901. Quite a boy, is William.

The Giants climbed into a tie for fourth place by winning and the Dodgers moved into sixth place by taking the Braves at Ebbets Field on the same day.

Red Durrett, veteran of Guadalcanal, impressed players and writers alike Thursday with his form at the plate. The ease in which he plastered his eighth inning homer over the right screen was something to see. . . . The youngster may be a major league ball player yet.

1-Armed Player Voted Dixie's Most Valuable

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 15.—One-armed Pete Gray, miraculous Memphis outfielder, reached the high point in his dazzling baseball career today when he captured the Southern Assn's. highest individual honor for the season—the most valuable player award.

Radio Concerts

5:30-6:30 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Victory Concert, by Sidney Sukoenig, pianist, and Rachmael Weinstock, violinist, from the Public Library. 6-6:55 P.M., WLIB—Great Classics. 6:30-7 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Dinner Music. 7-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour.	8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall. 9:30-9:55 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—David Stimer, pianist, in a recital of old music. 9:45-10:15 P.M., WABC (also FM)—Jessica Dragonette, soprano; Bill Perry, tenor; The Serenaders, and Haenschen Orchestra.
6 P.M. TO 9 P.M. 6:00—WEAF—News Reports WJZ—Bruno Shaw, News WABC—Quincy Howe, News WMCA—News; Monica Lewis, Songs 6:15—WEAF—Hollywood Theatre WOR—Newsreel WJZ—Harry Wismer—Sports WABC—People's Platform WMCA—String Music 6:30—WOR—News—Frank Singiser WJZ—Green Hornet WMCA—Fighting Words 6:45—WEAF—The Art of Living WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax WABC—The World Today—News WMCA—Radio Beam 7:00—WEAF—They Call Me Joe—Play WOR—Guess Who?—Quiz WJZ—Correspondents Abroad WABC—Play—Mayor of the Town, Lionel Barrymore, Others 7:15—WJZ—Leland Stowe, News 7:30—WEAF—Ellery Queen Show WOR—News—Arthur Hale WJZ—On Stage, Everybody WABC—Mrs. Miniver—Play WMCA—News Reports 7:45—WOR—The Answer Man WMCA—Songs of Israel 8:00—WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show WOR—Frank Singiser, News WJZ—Early American Music WABC—America in the Air WMCA—News; Recorded Music 8:15—WOR—Studio Music	9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT 9:00—WEAF—National Barn Dance WOR—Symphony Orchestra WABC—Hit Parade WMCA—News; Shoot the Works 9:30—WEAF—Can You Top This, WJZ—Spotlight Band WMCA—Grange Hall 9:45—WABC—Saturday Serenade 9:55—WJZ—Quick Quiz 10:00—WEAF—Barry Wood, Songs WOR—Royal Gunnison, News WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra WMCA—News; Grange Hall 10:15—WOR—Barn Dance Music WABC—Correction Please—Quiz 10:30—WEAF—Grand Old Opry WJZ—Play—The Man Called X, with Herbert Marshall WMCA—Frank Kingdom, News 10:40—WQXR—Music Box 10:45—WABC—To Be Announced WMCA—Marine Corps Program 11:00—WEAF, WOR—News; Music WJZ, WABC—News; Music WMCA—News; Talk; Music 11:05—WJZ—Bruno Shaw, News 11:15—WJZ—It's Murder—Drama 11:30—WEAF—It Sustain the Wings WJZ—Hillbilly Band 12:00—WEAF, WJZ—News; Music WABC, WMCA—News; Music

Want Ads

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday 1 time .07 .08 3 times .05 .06 7 times .03 .05 DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 12 noon; for Monday, Saturday 12 noon.	APARTMENT TO SHARE (Brooklyn) HAVE COMFORTABLE home, older woman or couple. Cooperative arrangement return for care, companion semi-invalid. Write Box 123, care of Daily Worker.	96TH, 46 W. (6W). Charming, light, quiet, immaculate. \$27 month.
APARTMENT TO SUBLET WANTED COUPLE wants sublease apartment. Phone after 7 p.m. HA. 4-9234, Saturday all day.	FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan) 95TH, E. Coxy, single. Call all day, AT. 9-9871.	ATTRACTIVE ROOM, Girl. Kitchen privileges. Reasonable. AL. 4-6200 after 5 p.m.
		SECOND AVE., 123 (3). Sunny, modern, conveniences, separate entrance. GR. 5-3714.
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		HELP WANTED MAN assist in printing shop. Experience unnecessary. 37½ hr. week. 50 E. 13th St., 7th fl. Ask for Mr. Kusher.
		ELEVATOR OPERATOR. No experience necessary. Apply 35 E. 12th St., 3rd fl. Ask for Chas. Keiner.
		WOMAN to care for baby, part or full time. No house work. Brighton section. Write Box 122, care of Daily Worker.
		POSITION WANTED HANDICAPPED FELLOW can do general work, wishes steady job. Office or shop. F. Skolnick, 308 W. 15th St.

Film Front

By David Platt

Federated Press reports that a couple of hundred of Hollywood's leading screen writers have organized "to assure it will be FDR and Truman in '44." Writers for Roosevelt is the name they have taken.

The executive committee of 16 includes Robert Andrews, chairman and eight co-chairmen; Dalton Trumbo; Irving Brecher, Guy Endore, Howard Dimsdale, Jo Swerlin, Edwin Blum, Edward Eliscu and G. K. Williams. Executive committee members - at large are: Clifford Odets, Julius and Philip Epstein, Helen Deutsch, Don Hartman, Sonya Levien and Paul Trivers.

Writers for Roosevelt is affiliated with the Hollywood Democratic Committee which recently helped to put Representative John Costello, Dies Committee member on the shelf. HDC is now working with the radio writers to set up a Radio for Roosevelt organization that will fight to keep that man in the White House for four more years.

ABIE'S IRISH ROSE

In a column titled "A New Approach to the Treatment of Minorities on the Screen" dated Aug. 2 we denounced the radio program Abie's Irish Rose as "cheap, insulting caricature." Since then the Writers War Board has come out against the show for "caricaturing the Jews and Irish." Although "affectionately motivated," Abie's Irish Rose "tends to accentuate religious and cultural differences," say the board.

FLASHES AND CLOSEUPS

George Murphy will be the new president of the Screen Actors Guild. No opposition candidate having been named, his election is assured. He succeeds James Cagney. . . . Al Eben, whose acting career began as a garment worker in the original production of Pins and Needles will make his screen debut in one of the important roles in Counterattack, the Columbia film starring Paul Muni. . . . Eben also had prominent roles in the two stage editions of Meet the People.

POSTWAR MOVIE POLL

May G. Johnson, Chicago, Ill., wants Hollywood to show "the kind of homes Americans live in, the clothes that the great mass of Americans wear, their aspirations and ideals." She writes:

"Realism should be the basis and fundamental principle for all good motion pictures. Life portrayed in reality is more interesting than life as it is not.

"I have seldom seen idealized on the screen, the practical, apartment type of dwelling in which the great mass of us live. True, most of them are far from beautiful or even the ideal type of home but these are the facts. The home owners, too, own bungalows, the familiar type of tiny rooms with attic and basement and a small frontage of ground. But this is America! Not the palatial homes of the rich or the salaried executives who constitute the very small minority of our people."

Miss Johnson raises a fair question. The average home in a Holly-

THE STAGE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack M. Skirball) **JACOBOWSKY and COLONEL** The FRANK WERFEL-S. N. BENHMAN COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN

LOUIS CALHORN - ANNABELLA - OSCAR MARTIN BECK, 45th St. W. of 8th Ave. - Air Cond. Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS. and SAT., 2:30

MICHAEL TODD presents **BOBBY CLARK in MEXICAN HAYRIDE** by Herbert & Dorothy Fields Staged by HASSARD SHORT

SONGS BY COLE PORTER WINTER GARDEN, 8th Ave. & 50th St. CL. 7-5181 Air-Cond. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

"A DRAMATIC THUNDERBOLT." W. Winchell LILLIAN HELLMAN'S New Play CORNELIA OYES DENNIS DUDLEY SKINNER KING DUGGLES

THE SEARCHING WIND Evs. 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:40 FULTON, 46th St. W. of 6th Ave. CL. 6-628 AIR-CONDITIONED

Screen Writers
Back Roosevelt

Jefferson School Expands

By ANN SEYMOUR

A war veteran of 22 was the first to appear at the Jefferson School of Social Science last Monday to register for the Fall Term.

The young man had seen and thought enough in the last two years to decide "to get in on this fight," as he put it, "for security and equality all over this country of ours." And there he was, just in from Rhode Island, with only enough money to pay for a half-dozen courses and maybe keep himself going for a few days until he found work. Because, said he, "I've got a lot of learning to do; and I want to get it done fast. . . ."

His feeling is shared by a great many other people. The Jefferson School is not yet one year old; yet it has already educated more than 6,000 students. By present indications, it will close the year with at least 4,000 more to its credit, bringing the total for a single year's work up to 10,000.

MANY HISTORY COURSES

When the School first opened last February, it occupied five floors. Since that time, an additional three floors have been prepared for classes. The curriculum has also expanded. There were 70-odd courses in that first term; but the new Fall catalogue lists 110 courses, given in 125 sections. A new department, "The Post-War World," includes courses on "Aims and Methods of National Planning," "Social Security" and "Housing."

The History Department will give new courses in History and Problems of the Jewish People, featuring such authorities as B. Z. Goldberg, Albert Kahn, Jesse Mintus and Abraham Chapman, and in History of Women in America to be taught by Dr. Philip Foner. The History of the Negro in America will once more be taught by Dorey Wilkerson, Executive Editor of the People's Voice.

Registration will continue at the School's headquarters, 575 Sixth Avenue, throughout the coming week and during the first week of the Fall session which begins Sept. 25. The fee for most courses is \$7.00 for twelve weekly one-and-one-half-hour sessions. In the opinion of Miss Jetta Alpert, Registrar of the School, students interested in any particular course would do well not to wait. "After all," says Miss Alpert, "we have only eight floors. . . ."

Howard Fast Speaks At 'Carver' School

Howard Fast will make his first public appearance since the publication of his significant new novel Freedom Road when he discusses his new book at the Congress Casino, 168 W. 132 St. on Sunday, Sept. 17 at 3 p.m., at a meeting sponsored by the George Washington Carver School.

wood film has 17 rooms, nine bedrooms, three baths, a superman pushbutton kitchen, knotty pine den with open fireplace and billiard table, outdoor barbecue bar and swimming pool, separate maid's quarters within easy reach of the master bedroom and a three-car garage. This is a description of a middle-class home. The houses of the rich are beyond description. The average English home, as James Hilton has pointed out is "about the size of Grand Central Station with the addition, of course, of 14th century architecture, portraits of ancestors and a tame butler."

It is time to do away with such needless extravagance in our films. America is not a Georgian Colonial mansion with elevator service to the penthouse but a house such as Earl Robinson and Lewis Allan describe in "The House I Live In"—"a plot of earth, a street, the grocer and the butcher and the people that I meet; the children in the playground, the faces that I see; all races, all religions, that's America to me." That's the America that's waiting to be discovered by Louis B. Mayer, Darryl Zanuck and Buddy de Sylva.

Union Painter On the Air

"We, the People" announced today that David Callanan, eighty-seven year old retired painter, will be one of the guests on their program Sunday, September 17th, on WABC at 10:30 p. m.

Mr. Callanan, who is a member of the N. Y. District Council No. 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, AFL, has been retired for eleven years, but once a year donates his services to the painters' "Work For Victory Day," when all union members donate their day's wages to leading war relief agencies.

Metro Music School Starts Sept. 25

The Metropolitan Music School announces two courses of special interest starting Sept. 25. Dr. Wallingford Riegger will discuss the various tendencies of American Contemporary Music and will illustrate by means of recordings.

Mr. Louis Kantorovsky's course in Folk Music will take into consideration primitive music, work songs, religious songs, and the national songs of many countries. Examples will be played on recordings and sung by invited guests.

Registration is now taking place at 111 W. 88 St., New York City.



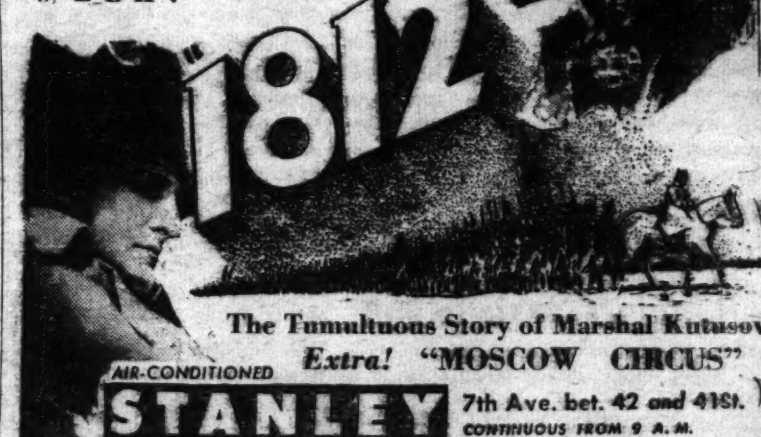
Howard Selsam, Director of the Jefferson School of Social Science. Registration is now on for the Fall session which begins Sept. 25.

MOTION PICTURES

RETREAT from MOSCOW

SEE History's Most Famous Defeat!
Napoleon's Retreat from Russia

2nd BIG WEEK!



The Tumultuous Story of Marshal Kutusov
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A NEW HIGH IN ENTERTAINMENT!
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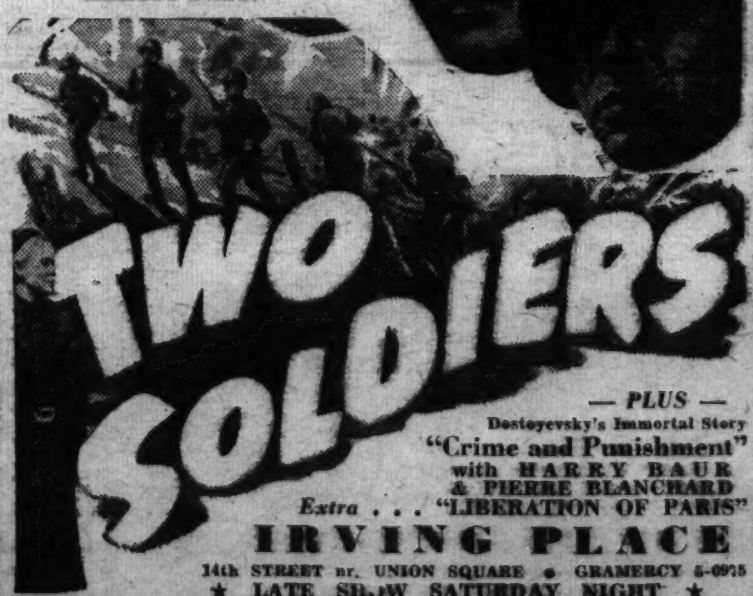
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46th St. & B'way—72nd St. & B'way
30th St., Radio City—Broad St., Newark

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Gloria DE HAVEN
"STEP LIVELY"
Tom CONWAY
"THE FALCON IN MEXICO"

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50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 10:15 A. M.
GARY COOPER & TERESA WRECHER
In International Picture
"CASANOVA BROWN"
Frank Morgan
Distributed through RKO Radio Pictures, Inc.
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at: 10:45, 1:35, 4:35, 7:25, 10:15
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-6010

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A story glowing with the beauty of LENINGRAD'S HEROIC DAYS.



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"Crime and Punishment"
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Extra . . . "LIBERATION OF PARIS"
IRVING PLACE
14th STREET bt. UNION SQUARE & GRAMERCY 5-6975
★ LATE SHOW SATURDAY NIGHT ★

Late Bulletins

Order Arrest of Petain, Vichy Cabinet Traitors

PARIS, Sept. 15 (UP).—Justice Minister Francois de Menthon, outlining proceedings which his department will undertake against traitors and collaborationists, said today that Marshal Henri Philippe Petain and all members of the Vichy cabinet have been ordered arrested and that he will suggest that a special high court be created to try Petain.

De Menthon said special courts of justice have been instituted in every department. Each has a president and four assistants, picked at random from a list of 100 names prepared by departmental Committees of Liberation. The Marseille court is in action, the Paris court will be within a fortnight.

"I want to explain that it is true

that we mean to punish traitors and collaborators, but we are respecting everybody's right to self-defense and everybody will be entitled to appeal to the highest court and then finally to the chief of state."

He added that the government did not intend to hold responsible any auxiliary officials who took no initiative and limited themselves to carrying out orders.

He said a "novelty" of departmental proceedings will be prosecutions for the crime of "national indignity."

"It is the crime of Frenchmen who directly or indirectly helped Germany or attempted in any way to harm national security," he said.

Hold 2 Phila. Cops for Beating Jew in Crowd Booming Dewey

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15. — In an unprecedented action, James W. McBride, Philadelphia magistrate, held two city policemen for court in \$1,000 bond on charges of assault and battery on a Philadelphia citizen.

The magistrate's action was the result of the beating administered to a Jewish businessman, Morris Anmuth, on the evening that Dewey made his campaign speech in Philadelphia. Anmuth was picked out of a crowd at the Pennsylvania station watching Dewey's departure. His "crime" at the time of the assault was that he was booing Dewey. The police officers took Anmuth to a nearby parking lot and assaulted him for nearly 20 minutes, ignoring his protest that he had done nothing, and insulting him with anti-Semitic epithets.

Anmuth's testimony showed that patrolman James McCarthy called him "a Jew" and said, "It is because of your kind that we are in this war." Patrolman Samuel

Ralston shouted, "If this were Germany we wouldn't beat you. We would kill you."

George Pressman, attorney for Anmuth, called attention to the Gestapo-like actions and utterances of the policemen.

Assistant City Solicitor James Ryan, refusing to permit McCarthy and Ralston to testify and granting "there is enough testimony to hold the officers for court," injected an anti-Semitic note in his remarks when he said, "The Jewish people are the first to yell about this thing (anti-Semitism) to get sympathy."

Magistrate McBride sharply pointed out, "No one is asked their politics or their religion on the field of battle. Millions of lives have already been given to put an end to this kind of racism."

An interesting fact was revealed when Magistrate McBride asked Anmuth, "What is your politics?" Anmuth, "I am a Republican," answered him. "And there are five more in our family," called out Anmuth's brother.

Taft Prefers Nazis to FDR

COLUMBUS, Sept. 15.—Sen. Robert A. Taft told the Ohio Republican convention today that President Roosevelt is a greater menace than the Axis.

The "New Deal," he said, is a greater threat to American liberties than "any attack which the Germans or Japanese are capable of making upon us for a good many years to come."

He went on to say that we are not fighting for the Four Freedoms or the "uncertain provisions of the Atlantic Charter," but for our freedom.

The inference is that since our freedom is no longer in great danger from Germany and Japan, we should turn from fighting them to fighting Roosevelt.

Yank Bombers Blast Nazi Dromes in Greece

ROME, Sept. 15 (UP).—Some 500 American heavy bombers today blasted three crowded German airdromes outside Athens and a nearby Nazi submarine base, seeking to close the last feasible escape route left for high German officers and technical experts trapped in Greece.

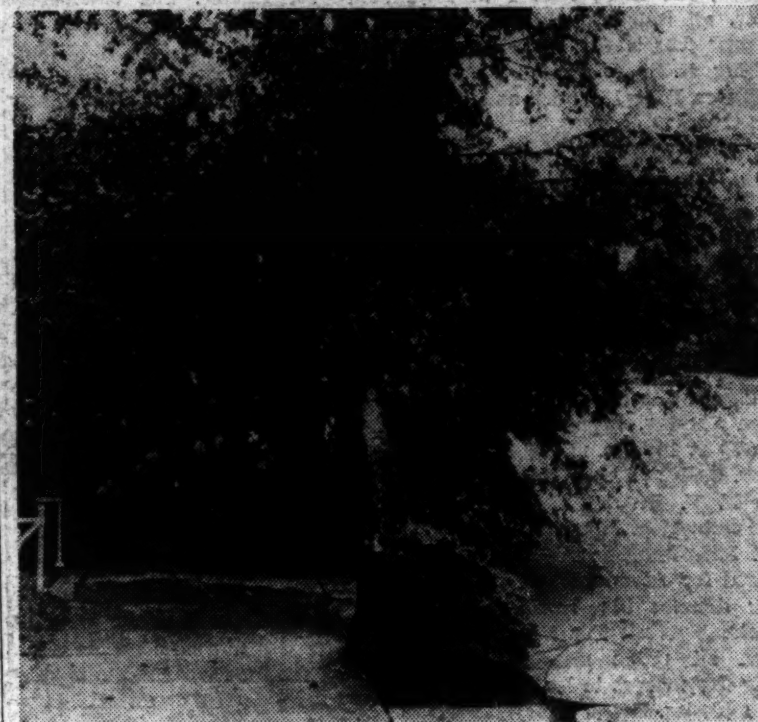
Pilots reported the airdromes jammed with big German transport planes and other aircraft. The attack was made with fragmentation bombs which fell in "good patterns" and did great damage. Fires were left raging at each air field. Good bombing results also were reported by the raiders who hit the enemy submarine base on the island of Salamis, off the Athens port of Piraeus.

Texas Official Rejects FDR Electors

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 15 (UP).—Secretary of State Sidney Latham late today refused to accept for the November ballot the names of 23 Texas Democratic electors pledged to vote for the Roosevelt-Truman ticket as substitutes for a former slate, chosen at the May state convention, which includes 15 who have announced they would not vote for the party nominees.

Daily Worker

New York, Saturday, September 16, 1944



An Ill Wind, and It Did No Good

It was an ill wind, and it did no good, as it tore through New York streets Thursday night at a velocity that at times reached 95 miles an hour. The city felt only the tip of the hurricane as it roared on to batter at the New England coast, but there were plenty of signs of its passing.

Trees in Brooklyn, and the Bronx, were uprooted. Store window fronts were blown out in all boroughs, and showers of broken glass made some stress look as if an air raid had finally come. The storm also played tricks with the Fifth Avenue traffic lights, which added to the difficulties of automobiles groping through the rain.

Floods held up transportation of rush hour crowds in the evening, and some who phoned they were coming late found they couldn't get message through because telephone lines were blown down.

The Simco Co. window display at 14th Street and Fifth Avenue, shown in the picture at the top, had its glass front blown clean off, but the mannequin faces the havoc with disdainful equanimity.

The picture in the center is of a tree that up to Thursday night was growing in the Bronx Boulevard. Now it is a monument to the fury of the storm, with its roots completely torn out.

The bottom picture is not of a subterranean grotto. It is the entrance to the BMT subway at 14th Street and Broadway, with the lights reflected in the still water that lay deep and caused all that transportation trouble.

